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ABSTRACT

Camp Wanna-Read is the theme for the 1991 program for the Texas Reading Club, which centers around the experiences and types of things that happen at summer camp. Each chapter is a type of camp a child might attend such as cooking camp, art camp, music camp, science camp, Indian camp, nature camp, and regular summer camp. The chapters are divided by program and age level. In each chapter there are themes, ideas, and books for programs for children from preschool age through grade two, and grades three and up. The themes are used to unite the literature presented into a memorable whole, and to help with lesson planning. Programs for the grade two and under include books, films, fingerplays, dramatics, puppets, and crafts, and last for 30 minutes. Programs for grade three and up run from 30 minutes to an hour and include booktalks, films, guest speakers, creative writing, drama, and art. Also included in this manual are guidelines and resources for providing services to children with hearing disabilities; clip art; lists of outside resources including outside speakers and music, miscellaneous, and environmental resources; puzzles, drawings, handouts, and giveaways; and guidelines and sample materials to assist librarians in organizing a reading program. A 125-item bibliography is included. (DB)

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Camp Wanna-Read

Program Guide For
The Texas Reading Club 1991

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Austin, Texas
1991

Table of Contents

Introduction 1

Off To Camp Wanna-Read! 45
- Theme: Camp! 45
- Theme: Letters to Home 52
- Theme: Grandparents 58
- Theme: Friends 63
- Theme: You! 68
- Theme: Scary Stories 71
- Theme: Games 73
- Theme: Kites 75

Camp Wild! 87
- Theme: Something Fishy! 87
- Theme: Animal Tracks 95
- Theme: Fossil Finds! 95
- Theme: Green and Growing! 102
- Theme: Bug Safari! 105
- Theme: Water Works! 107

Camp Munchabunch 111
- Theme: Tea Time 111
- Theme: Pasta Power 117
- Theme: More Food Ideas 119
- Theme: Apples 134
- Theme: Breakfast Time 147
- Theme: Chocolate 149
- Theme: Food Fight 151

Camp Discovery 157
- Theme: Zoo 157
- Theme: Shadows 163
- Theme: Balloons 167
- Theme: Time Travel 169
- Theme: Space 170
- Theme: Computers and Machines 175

Camp Corral 179
- Theme: Horses 179
- Theme: Tall Tales 184
- Theme: Cowboys 191

Camp Tra-La-Boom 197
- Theme: Music 197
- Theme: Songs 199
- Theme: Hear It! 200
- Theme: Dancing 206
- Theme: On Stage! 212

Camp Pow-Wow-Wow! 235
Theme: Indian Food 235
Theme: Legends 239
Theme: Totem Poles 242
Theme: Eskimo Stories 244
Theme: Indian Heroines 247
Theme: Masks 251
Theme: Indian Literature 252

Camp Create 259
Theme: Meet artist James Marshall. 259
Theme: Become A Book Artist 263
Theme: Painting 264
Theme: Architecture 266
Theme: Book Arts 271
Theme: Art 276

Camp Resource 289

Bibliography 295

Handouts and Giveaways 313

Clip Art 333

Introduction Welcome to Camp Wanna-Read

Introduction

Welcome to the 1991 program manual for the Texas Reading Club--**Camp Wanna-Read!** This year's manual not only includes useful literature-based activities, but also ideas for publicity, displays, community networking, and resource sharing. Using this manual you should be able to plan and execute a successful reading club program.

Camp Wanna-Read is this year's theme, and it centers around the experiences and types of things that happen at summer camp. Each chapter of the manual is a type of camp that a child might attend, such as cooking camp, art camp, music camp, science camp, Indian camp, cowboy/equestrian camp, nature camp, and regular summer camp.

The chapters are divided by program and age level. In each chapter there are themes, ideas and books for programs for children from preschool age through grade two, and grades three and up. The themes are used to unite the literature presented into a memorable whole. Themes will also help you with planning and challenge you to look for new and different materials to use. In each chapter, there are programs with the following structures:

Preschool through Grade Two

Programs for this age group are designed to include books, films, and various literature-extension activities such as fingerplays, dramatics, puppets, crafts, etc. Each program is planned to last for thirty minutes.

Grades Three through Seven

Programs for this age group run from thirty minutes to one hour and are designed to include booktalks, films, guest speakers, or additional activities such as creative writing, drama, or art.

A sample 20 minute Toddler Storytime (for children 18-36 months) is also included in the Camp Tra-La-Boom chapter.

When should you use films and videos?

Although it is almost always preferable to use a book in storytime, many libraries in Texas use films to supplement their programs. I have included the best video or films when I think audiovisual material would enhance a program. When you are trying to decide whether or not to use a film or video, ask yourself these questions:

> **"Is it necessary to use a film or video format because the book has small or very detailed illustrations that cannot be used with a group of children?**
>
> **In the case of a wordless picture book, does adapting it for film or video enhance it's use with a group of children?**
>
> **Does the translation to film/video enhance the effect and meaning of the story in some way?"**
>
> *(Reprinted from: On Beyond Reading: Summer Reading Program Manual 1989, North Carolina Division of Cultural Resources, North Carolina State Library, 1989.)*

If you want more information about selecting good videos, the Texas State Library has for loan a video called ***Choosing the Best in Children's Video***. Contact Anne Ramos, the Library Science Collection Librarian, at 1-800-252-9386 to borrow this 35 minute tape. Use of the materials in the Library Science Collection is a free service of the State Library.

The program ideas included in the manual are only a springboard, meant to be used in a flexible manner and combined together creatively. Use them in ways that best fit the structure of your program depending on your community and philosophy. You may choose to organize your activities loosely or have them more formally structured. Either style of programming should be successful if you keep your audience in mind. Try to be flexible in your approach, so all the children who want to participate can. Care should be taken not to accidentally exclude certain children, for example, children with reading difficulties, children with disabilities, or children who can attend for only part of the summer.

Because of limited space, only a small number of books is listed with each program. There are lots of other wonderful books that are not listed in the manual, so feel free to use your favorites with the activities. There are old favorites as well as new stories listed. Let your imagination soar as you choose additional materials to use. Some good tools to use in finding other titles are A to Zoo; Fantasy Literature for Children and Young Adults; Booksharing; and the Juniorplots Series.

A section is included at the end of this chapter on services to children with hearing disabilities. In the spring, you will receive more information about serving children with visual disabilities with information about the services of the Texas State Library's Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Clip Art:

A section of clip art designed by James Marshall and arranged by artist, Ed Aiken, is included in the back of the manual. You will find seven pages of clip art including a pattern for a button and membership cards. An additional page of clip art is available with the reading club logo translated into Spanish. There is also a master of the certificate and the reading log with the phrase "Read To Me" added for reproduction by your library. And, although we will be sending you bookmarks, a master page of bookmarks is included. Please feel free to use the clip art for any items you use to promote your library's reading program.

Other considerations:

Nametags will help you get to know the names of the children as well as help give them a sense of identity. Some ideas for nametags are included. Give the nametags out when you register children for your programs or as they come to visit the library, maybe on a weekly basis.

Bulletin Boards are an excellent way to advertise your programs. Lots of questions get asked about large, catchy bulletin boards, and some ideas for displays are included.

Community Resources provide excellent opportunities to use guests and experts from your community. This makes sense not only from a programming standpoint, but will also generate positive publicity within the organizations whose people you utilize.

Promotional Artwork from the Texas State Library:

In addition to the program manual, the State Library will provide posters, reading logs, bookmarks and certificates.

Posters
The posters are designed to help you promote your reading program in the library, schools, organizations and businesses in your service area. You can add your library's name on the banner at the bottom of the poster.

Reading Logs
Increasing numbers of libraries across the state are starting to change from an emphasis on counting the number of books read to counting time spent reading or being read to. This has lead to increased participation by reluctant readers, who could not read the number of books required by many libraries, and are now joining the reading club. Also, children reading thicker books are not penalized for tackling lengthier reading materials. An example of a time sheet and ideas for incentives from the Mesquite Public Library are included at the end of this section.

On the back of this year's reading log, there is a pictographic method for recording time spent reading. There are fifteen groups of four identical pictures. Each group represents one hour and each separate picture represents fifteen minutes. Each time a child reads for fifteen minutes, he/she colors a picture. When the child reaches one hour, all four identical pictures will be colored in. You can decide how many hours each child must read to receive a certificate, or let each child contract with you for the number of hours he/she will read to complete your program. Write the agreed upon number of hours on the reading log at the time when the contract is made. If you use another method of recording time or books, the pictures can be colored for fun! The reading log also contains blank lines for recording the titles of books, if you choose that option. A master of the reading log with the phrase "Read To Me" is located in the clip art section of this manual.

Bookmarks
There is one bookmark design and it will be printed in either three or four colors of ink. The bookmark is bilingual and blank on the back so you can stamp the library's address and hours on it. A master of the bookmark is included in the clip art section of this manual.

Certificates
The certificates will be printed in either three or four colors of ink. A master of the certificate with the phrase "Read To Me" is included in the clip art section of this manual.

Planning:
Use this checklist as you plan your reading club

***What age groups do you want to attract for these activities?**

***Decide the days, times, and length of programs. Check city and social calendars for conflicts.**

***Decide if and when registration will be held.**

***Find out deadlines for school and community newspapers, church bulletins, and radio or t.v. programs.**

***Decide when to make school visits and make the necessary arrangements. Consider making a video introduction for the basics of the reading club.**

***Make sure everyone on your library's staff is aware of the summer program schedule and events.**

***Will there be a special opening or closing event for your programs? What and when?**

(Adapted from: Summer Reading Program Planning Kit. Colorado Department of Education, State Library and Adult Education Office, 1990.)

Use a time line to help you organize and plan your program. The following planning time line is from A Librarian's Planning Handbook for the Texas Reading Club by Jody Phelan (Texas State Library, 1986.)

FEBRUARY·

- Design goals and objectives.
- Determine activities (strategies) for all objectives and identify dates for each.
- Determine length of program series (in weeks).
- List ideas for potential programs.
- Evaluate community resources in light of program ideas.
- Evaluate library resources in light of program ideas.
- Initiate community resource file and design procedures to keep it current.
- Contact area schools (public and private) to learn about procedures for school visitations.
- Investigate vehicles for program publicity.
- Identify site possibilities for programs and make inquiries regarding availability.
- Evaluate library collection of book and non-book materials and order new items immediately.

MARCH

- Draft rules/regulations for reading club participation.
- Outline publicity schedule.
- Design in-house procedures for handling reading club activities.
- Order additional office and library supplies necessary to support summer activities.
- Select from list of possible activities/programs, those which your library is able to sponsor.

- Identify costs for each program activity.
- Draft tentative schedule of programs.
- Select tentative dates for beginning and end of reading club and programs.
- Make preliminary investigation of presentor availability and costs for programs.
- Begin an informal publicity campaign in-house by mentioning theme to patrons, Friends, volunteers, library board members, and city/county staff and officials.
- Draft summer programming budget.
- Solicit items/money from individuals, businesses, and other organizations.
- Contact local cable company, radio and television stations, area newspapers, and organizations to learn of procedures for announcing summer events using their media.

APRIL

- Finalize dates of reading club and programs.
- Make news releases available to organizations for inclusion in their newsletters.
- Finalize dates for school visits.
- Design brochure detailing summer events at your library--include both reading club dates and activities and summer programs.
- Write script for school visits.
- Invite yourself to discuss summer programs at the library to area club/organization meetings.
- Encourage staff and volunteers to begin discussing dates, etc. with patrons.
- Design bulletin boards and exhibits to be used throughout the summer.
- Contact local cable, radio and television channels and invite yourself to make a guest appearance to discuss your summer library programming effort.
- Refine program budget.

- Finalize presentor agreements to present programs.
- Finalize site plans. Correspond with site sponsor.

MAY

- Print brochures.
- Place brochures in strategic locations throughout the library.
- Begin aggressive publicity campaign.
- Send program information to cable station to be included in community cable announcement service.
- Compose and mail presentor letters.
- Decorate library with posters, streamers, bulletin boards, etc. to announce reading club and programs.
- Make a list of photographable events and send to local newspapers.
- Compose and distribute PSA's to local radio and television stations.
- Review budget and alter if necessary.
- Design program evaluation form and duplicate.
- Meet with staff/volunteers to discuss summer programs.

You may also want to plan the costs for each program you offer and then produce a budget for your entire program. Here are three forms from A Librarian's Planning Handbook for the Texas Reading Club by Jody Phelan (Texas State Library, 1986) that will help you prepare a budget.

Budget

The process of budget preparation for any program includes:

(1) determining needs;

(2) identifying costs; and

(3) soliciting and/or collecting funds.

In more detail, implement your budget for the reading club program in the following manner:

(1) Outline as many program ideas as possible. Include ideas you consider too costly, time-consuming, and/or space prohibitive. Expand your horizons. Keep your adult patrons impressed and the children enthusiastic. Adults are often the motivators for youth attendance at library programs.

(2) Identify costs for each program ideas. Be realistic and collect "real" costs, not merely guesses. Use your telephone to identify presentor availability and determine those costs.

(3) Determine which programs, or parts of programs, can be presented with no cost to the library. Solicit support from area businesses, Friends, volunteers, family, and virtually anyone who might be willing to donate time, materials, or money.

(4) Determine remaining cost to the library for programs or parts of programs.

(5) Determine if you have sufficient funds to support the remaining program ideas.

(6) Discard ideas which appear to be prohibitive due to space, budget, or scheduling restrictions.

(7) List costs with accompanying sources of support for each remaining program. Include items which represent no cost to the library as well as ones with accompanying costs.

(8) Design a preliminary budget which represents real costs to the library for all items associated with your reading club programming effort.

Give careful attention to the total financial process, from determining program costs to maintaining accurate records throughout the series. Thoughtful and detailed budget preparation will reap rewards as the program progresses.

Consider control of the programming budget as two separate activities: as a subset of the total library budget and/or as a planning tool for future programming efforts. The degree of detail you decide to keep will be determined by the amount of money available for your program and your reason for keeping such records. Some library planners keep close control of how much is spent and in what areas/activities to ensure accountability and to assist them in short and long range planning.

Determine at the outset which activities will be underwritten by local businesses, organizations, Friends, or volunteers. Assign dollar values to these donations in order to be able to tabulate the total programming budget. Include the cost of time donated to the programs by volunteers and program presentors.

Estimate cost per program, including that of individual activities within programs. Make provision for emergency items or unforeseen expenses. Record individual activity/program costs for future reference and include the following:

(1) Presentor fee or gift;

(2) Rental of equipment, audiovisual hardware or software, space, or presentor requested item(s);

(3) Supplies, arts and crafts items, or "goodies" to take home;

(4) Refreshments;

(5) Cost of rights to show copyrighted video (or other copyrighted material);

(6) Publicity (in-house as well as communitywide campaign) for individual activity;

(7) Additional staff required to assist with a program (not to include volunteer time);

(8) Stationery, stamps, etc.;

(9) Overhead costs if held at a time when the library is not ordinarily open to the public;

(10) Additional insurance costs; and

(11) Miscellaneous.

Also identify and include in the total programming budget those costs which will be incurred during the course of the programming series, but which cannot be assigned to any one specific program. Examples are:

(1) Visits to schools to publicize summer events;

(2) Additional staff for the entire programming;

(3) Additions to the library collection as a result of the programming effort;

(4) Equipment, audiovisual hardware or software, or supplies purchased/rented for use during the summer;

(5) Production of posters, bookmarks, and other publicity items announcing summer events/programs; and

(6) Extra stationery, stamps, ect. to support additional correspondence.

Record cost for specific programs in addition to the total summer series of events. In this way you will be able to assign costs to future programming ideas in a much more effective manner

PROGRAM COSTS

Individual Program

Presentor fee or gift

Rental fee

- Equipment
- Audiovisual hardware
- Audiovisual software
- Space
- Presentor requested item(s)

Supplies

- Arts and crafts items
- "goodies" to take home
- Plates, cups, napkins, etc. for refreshments

Refreshments

- Cookies, cupcakes, etc.
- Punch, soft drinks, etc.

Copyright fee(s)

Publicity

- In-house
- Communitywide

Additional staff

Stationery, stamps, etc.

Overhead costs (if program is held at a time when the library is not ordinarily open to the public, or fee is charged for using non-library space.)

Additional insurance

Miscellaneous _____

Subtotal

Less Donations _____

TOTAL COST TO LIBRARY

PROGRAM COSTS

Series Cost

Total Costs for Individual Programs

Program 1

Program 2

Program 3

Program 4

Program 5

Program 6

Program 7

Program 8

Additional staff for the summer

Visits to area schools to describe summer events

Additions to the library collection as a result of the programming effort

Production costs (include art work as well as printing)
posters
bookmarks
brochures
flyers

Stationery, stamps, etc.

_____

Subtotal

* Less Donations

_____

TOTAL COST OF SERIES TO LIBRARY

*Place an asteric next to those costs which represent donations.

Costs listed above represent only costs for the entire series of summer programs and not individual events.

Publicity and Promotion:

Promoting programs is almost as important as the planning process. Children won't attend even the most wonderful program if they aren't aware of it. For your reading club program and related activities, you might want to develop a media kit that provides information about the events and includes:

*Press releases
*A schedule of events
*A feature story about the reading club
*PSA tags (Public Service Announcements)
*Letters for newspapers, schools, & city officials about the events.

Ask local restaurants to use paper placemats with the reading club theme printed on them. Do the same with grocery sacks from local stores. A local printer might donate the printing of these or other reading club materials.

Other types of publicity for your reading club include billboards, bus billboard advertising, and free bus rides for children presenting library cards. Use posters, bookmarks, and flyers to publicize your program. Distribute them in day care centers, schools, banks, Y's, churches, restaurants, grocery stores, and any other place children and their parents might see them. Some sample press releases are provided. Adapt these to fit your needs.

Tips on writing publicity releases:

*Double space all releases.

*Limit to one page.

*Write short, concise paragraphs.

*Include all essential information: who, what, where, when, why and how.

*Do not assume the reader knows anything about the library.

*Include hours, phone number, and location.

*Attach a flyer to your news release.

Sample Press Release

The Texas Reading Club is for children of all ages. This year's club is called, Camp Wanna-Read. *(Your library's name)* will sponsor the reading club this summer in cooperation with the Texas State Library. Camp Wanna-Read begins on *(date)*. So come to the library and sign up for the Read to Me club for non-reading children, or the Reading Club for readers. Fun-filled activities are scheduled all during the *(insert # of weeks)* weeks of the Library's reading club. The following is a schedule of events and programs at the *(your library's name)* this summer. *(Here include a list or calendar of events.)* The library is located at *(give your address)* and is open *(give your hours.)* Call *(phone number)* for more information.

Sample PSA (Public Service Announcement for the radio) :20 seconds

Be a happy camper...at the library! Come to the (name) library and check out the Texas Reading Club. The theme for this summer is **Camp Wanna-Read**. The library will offer different types of activities that kids can experience at camp. But you don't have to leave the city to go to Camp Wanna-Read. Just come to the (name) library beginning (date). So be a happy camper at the library. This is a public service message from the (name) library and this station.

Publicity in the Schools

An important way to publicize the reading club at your library is through school visits. Schools and teachers should be the library's natural allies for promoting reading during the summer. Cooperate with them in any way possible.

School Visits

Try to arrange as many visits to elementary schools in your area as possible in the spring. Once you schedule your summer programs and have publicity in hand you can begin these visits. This is a great case for advance planning! Contact your school district's administrative office and ask permission to promote your library's summer reading programs. Schedule the visits through principals, teachers, or school librarians. Take bookmarks, posters and any program flyers you produce. Dress up like a camper complete with a backpack full of riddles, jokes, and stories relating to the theme. Promote your library's programs and then leave a poster to remind the children of the beginning date of your reading club. Ask the school librarian to display the poster in a prominent spot. Some schools will even include reading club flyers with report cards mailed at the end of the school year.

sample Letter for Schools

Dear Teachers and Administrators:

The *(Your Library's Name)* is pleased to announce the 1991 Texas Reading Club for children--"Camp Wanna-Read."

The purpose of "Camp Wanna-Read" is to promote reading and stimulate curiosity and attract children to the library. The emphasis is on having fun with books!

"Camp Wanna-Read" is a reading club where children keep track of the reading they do over the summer. The reading club is sponsored by the Texas State Library and the *(your name)* Library. Children may register for the reading club beginning *(date)*.

Many activities are also planned at the library to highlight this year's theme. A staff member from our library would be glad to visit your school and tell the students about the summer reading club.

We need your help! Encourage students to visit the public library and sign up for the Texas Reading Club this summer and enjoy "Camp Wanna-Read."

Sincerely,

Your Name
Title

Sample Follow Up Letter to Schools

Principal
Elementary School
Your City
Your State

Dear Principal:

Do you know who from your school visited "Camp Wanna-Read" this summer?

(Here list the names of the participants)

These are the children from your school that participated in the Texas Reading Club this summer! We are very proud of them and hope you are, too!

The *(your library)* offers other programs for children during the school year and summer. We will be available to come to your school in the Spring of 1992 and talk to the children about the Texas Reading Club. We are very excited about the 1992 theme "Discover the New World of Reading" and how it relates to the historical anniversary of the Columbus' discovery of America. If you are interested, please call *(phone number)* to schedule a visit.

Good Luck to you, your staff and your students during this new school year.

Sincerely,

Your Name.
Title

Sample Letter to Parents

Dear Parent,

To encourage your child to read this summer, the *(your library's name)* Library and the Texas State Library are sponsoring the Texas Reading Club. The theme for this summer will be "CAMP WANNA-READ ," promoting all kinds of books and activities that have to do with summer camp.

The reading club begins *(date)* and ends *(date)*. Contact the library at *(phone number)* for a complete schedule of activities planned.

Encourage your child to participate in the reading club! By doing so you are helping your child retain hard-earned reading skills acquired during the school year.

The library has books, cassettes and videos available for check out. Your family can explore the darkest jungles and the highest mountains with an inexpensive trip to the library! Don't miss out! A library card is free, don't leave home without it!

See you at the library!

Sincerely,

Your Name
Title

Sample Letter to Preschool/Daycare Centers

Dear Preschool/Daycare Center:

The *(your library's name)* is pleased to announce "Camp Wanna- Read," the 1991 Texas Reading Club theme. Preschool children can participate in the reading club by listening to good books as members of the Read to Me Club. Children who are reading can join "Camp Wanna-Read" and record the time or books they read.

(Your library's name) also provides special programs just for daycare centers during the summer. Please contact the library to register for "CAMP WANNA-READ" and for information on our special daycare programs.

Please call the library at *(phone number)* for a complete schedule of summer daycare events at the library. We are looking forward to making participation in the 1991 Texas Reading Club an entertaining as well as educational experience.

In addition, please contact the library for information on the following services:

* A library card for your school or daycare
* Audiovisual materials such as films, records, videos and filmstrips for check out
* Activities, games, and arts and crafts that build reading skills and enjoyment of reading

We hope to see you at the library, soon!

Sincerely,

Your Name
Title

Incentive Ideas

Many libraries give away prizes such as food coupons or paperback books as incentives for their summer reading clubs. Another idea is to present the child with a button when he/she signs up for the reading club. Then, after a predetermined number of books or amount of time is read, the child can be given a wide ribbon to hang from the button. For every five books or thirty minutes read, the child is given a sticker to stick on the ribbon. Other ideas for incentives are coloring or game books, coupons, pencils, erasers, movie passes, t-shirts, and drawings for major prizes.

Display Ideas

Displays are always an excellent way to promote your reading club activities. Display some of these items with books from the bibliographies in each section.

1. Off to Camp--Camping equipment, family items.
2. Camp Wild--Nature items like shells, feathers, leaves, pinecones.
3. Camp Munchabunch--Kitchen and cooking items like spoons, colorful mitts, apples, etc.
4. Camp Create--Paintbrushes, paint, crayons, children's art.
5. Camp Tra-La-Boom--Small musical instruments, homemade instruments.
6. Camp Corral--Plastic cowboys and horses from the toy store, rope, horseshoes.
7. Camp Discover--Microscope, science materials, magnifying glass.
8. Camp Pow-Wow-Wow---Native American beadwork and artifacts.

Bulletin Board Ideas

Camp Wild

Make a bulletin board of flowers growing. Each child draws a self portrait of himself/herself as a flower (like Pookins in the book Pookins Gets Her Way by Helen Lester.) Put each child's name on the leaves and post on the bulletin board.

Off to Camp

Create a friendship faces bulletin board. You need paper plates, yarn, markers, glue, and a mirror. Each child gets a paper plate. Have them take turns looking at themselves in the mirror and drawing their own faces on a paper plate. Have them glue yarn hair and draw eyes that match their own in color. Attach these to a wall with the label "Camp Wanna-Read's Friendship Faces."

Camp Munchabunch

Using the pattern provided at the end of this section, cut chocolate kisses out of brown construction paper. Wrap the kisses in aluminum foil and cut tissue paper strips and attach to the kisses, like the strips on real chocolate kisses. Write the titles of good books on the strips. Partially unwrap some of these kisses, and then hang them on a bulletin board with the caption "Unwrap a Good Book....How Sweet It Is!"

(See illustrations for additional bulletin board ideas.)

Here are some additional catchy phrases to go along with the Camp Wanna-Read theme.

Be a Happy Library Camper
Camp Out Under the Stars...At the Library!
Get Back to Basics--Books.
Fill your Pack with good Friends-BOOKS! *(With this have a backpack displayed with books spilling out)*

Continuing Programs:

Here are two programs to keep kids returning to the library throughout the summer.

Secret Storyteller

Invite a parent or sibling of a reading club member to come and read or tell a story during your programs. Invite different people each week and keep their identity a secret. Let the children try and guess who the secret storyteller is.

Family Reading Club

Get as many family members to read ten books over the course of ten weeks just like the kids are doing. Make a special "Family of Readers" certificate for those families who participate in this team effort.

Resources for more Programming Ideas:

Bauer, Carolyn Feller. This Way to Books. H.W. Wilson, 1983.

Carlson, Bernice Wells. Let's Find the Big Idea: Fable and Story Skits to Dramatize. Abingdon, 1982.

Gillespie, John T. and Corinne Naden. Juniorplots. R.R. Bowker, 1987.

Kohl, MaryAnn F. Mudworks: Creative Clay, Dough, and Modeling Experiences. Bright Ring, 1989.

Lima, Carolyn and John. A to Zoo: Subject Access to Children's Picture Books. R.R. Bowker, 1989, 3rd Edition.

Lynn, Ruth. Fantasy Literature for Children and Young Adults. R.R. Bowker, 1989.

MacDonald, Margaret Read. Booksharing: 101 Programs to Use With Preschoolers. Library Professional Publications, 1988.

_____. Twenty Tellable Tales: Audience Participation Tales for the Beginning Storyteller. H.W. Wilson, 1986.

Painter, William. Musical Story Hours: Using Music with Storytelling and Puppetry. Library Professional Publications, 1989.

Services for All Children:

In 1990, with the passing of the American Disabilities Act, the public has become more aware of the rights and needs of disabled people. Libraries will, as public institutions, be making changes over the next two years to meet the legal requirements of the ADA. One group of people with disabilities for which libraries need to improve services is the hearing impaired. A hearing impairment is an invisible disability, and this fact sometimes causes hearing impaired people to be neglected from adequate service from the library. These facts affect children's librarians as we attempt to include all children in our summer reading club activities. There are four steps the library must follow to implement services to hearing impaired children:

1. **Awareness**
Become aware of who this population is through vocational/rehabilitation state agencies and schools. Become aware of how difficult it is for hearing impaired children to get the same services as the rest of the population because of the severity of the communication barriers.

2. **Knowledge**
Learn all you can about hearing impairment, deafness, and communication with the hearing impaired child.

3. **Understanding**
Find out how to change your library services and programs to make them accessible to the hearing impaired child.

4. **Action**
Take an aggressive approach to making changes happen. Take a sign language class or become your library's advocate for the hearing impaired child.

Possible services for the hearing impaired child

Signed storytimes or interpreted storytimes
Closed captioned videos for children
A telecaption decoder for check out by hearing impaired patrons
Children's department staff learning sign language

Services for the parents of hearing impaired children

Information and referral on hearing impairments and deafness
Bibliographies of books about hearing impairments and deafness.

Resources

These are national organizations which you can write to for information on the hearing impaired and deaf child:

Alexander Graham Bell Association
3417 Volta Place NW
Washington DC 200078

American Society for Deaf Children
814 Thayer Ave.
Silver Spring, MD 20910

National Association for the Deaf
814 Thayer Ave
Silver Spring, MD 20910

National Information Center on Deafness
Gallaudet University
800 Florida Ave NE
Washington DC 20002

Sources for books, media, etc., on deafness:

James Stanfield Publishing co.
P.O. Box 1983
Santa Monica, CA 90640
1-800-421-6534
213-395-7466

Modern Talking Picture Service
Captioned Films for the Deaf
5000 Park Street North
St. Petersburg, FL 33709
1-800-276-6213

Random House , Inc.
400 Hahn Road
Westminster, MD
1-800-773-3000
1-800-726-0600

T.J. Publishing
817 Silver Spring Ave, room 206
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-585-4440
301-585-5930

TELL US HOW WE DID

Dear Summer Reading Club Member:

Please fill this out, or have your Mom or Dad fill it out for you, and return to the children's librarian by August 15.

My age is _____
I am in the _____ Read-Alone Club _____Read to Me Club
I thought that counting time instead of counting books was:
_____easier _____harder _____about the same
Did you join the Summer Reading Club last year? ____yes ____no
Did you earn a certificate last year? _____yes _____no
Did you earn a gold seal last year? _____yes _____no
Did you earn a certificate this year? _____yes _____no
Did you earn a gold star this year? _____yes _____no

If you have any comments or suggestions, please write them on the back. **Receive a bonus coupon when you return this survey.**

Thanks,
Mesquite Public Library

1989 SUMMER READING CLUB TIME SHEET

NAME_____PHONE_____

	1st hour	2nd hour	3rd hour	4th hour	5th hour
10 min					
20 min					
30 min					
40 min					
50 min					
60 min					

Parent's signature_____

Check a box for every 10 minutes you spend reading. Watch the hours of fun add up! When you have completed 5 hours, return this time sheet for a coupon for a free treat from a local business.

DEADLINE FOR RETURNING ALL TIME SHEETS IS JULY 29, 1989!

Mesquite Public

CREATURE FEATURE RULES

1. You must read for a total of 15 hours during the summer to earn a certificate and be eligible to attend the awards party.
2. Read for a total of 30 hours or more to receive a gold star on your certificate. Members of the "read-alone" club will also earn a free book for reading to themselves.
3. Any reading material from any source may be counted: books, magazines, newspapers, comic books, etc. (We do draw the line at billboards and cereal boxes!)
4. Reading logs must be completely filled out and signed by a parent before it can be accepted by the librarian and earn you a coupon.
5. Lost coupons cannot be replaced. Please treat them like money and put them in a safe place until you redeem them. No coupon requires a purchase in order for you to receive your prize. If you encounter any problems please ask the merchant to contact the library.
6. All lists must be returned to the library by 6:00 p.m. Saturday, July 29, 1989. We need time to prepare your certificate.
7. Awards parties will be held on Friday, August 4 and Saturday, August 5, 1989. Free books will be distributed beginning August 7, 1989 and all prizes must be claimed by August 31. If you are unable to comply with these deadlines, you must make arrangements in advance.

_____ 5 HOURS READ - COUPON RECEIVED

_____ 10 HOURS READ - COUPON RECEIVED _____ CERTIFICATE

_____ 15 HOURS READ - COUPON RECEIVED

_____ 20 HOURS READ - COUPON RECEIVED

_____ 25 HOURS READ - COUPON RECEIVED _____ GOLD SEAL

_____ 30 HOURS READ - COUPON RECEIVED

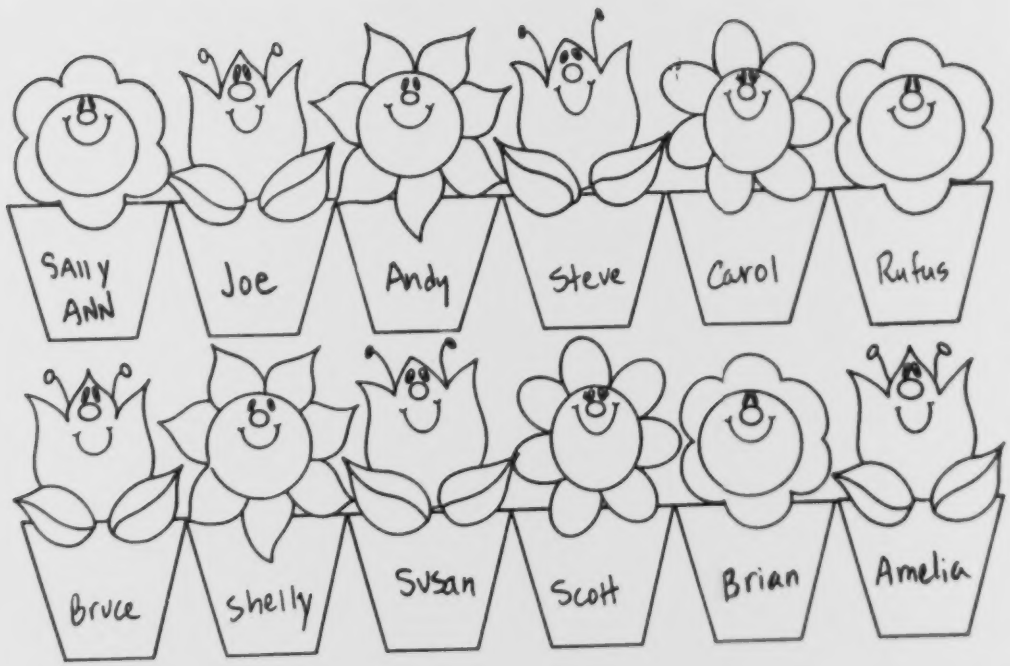
Bulletin Board and Nametag Ideas

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Toast a Good Book

At "CAMP - WANNA - READ"!

Put names of favorite books or names of children signed up for reading club on marshmallows

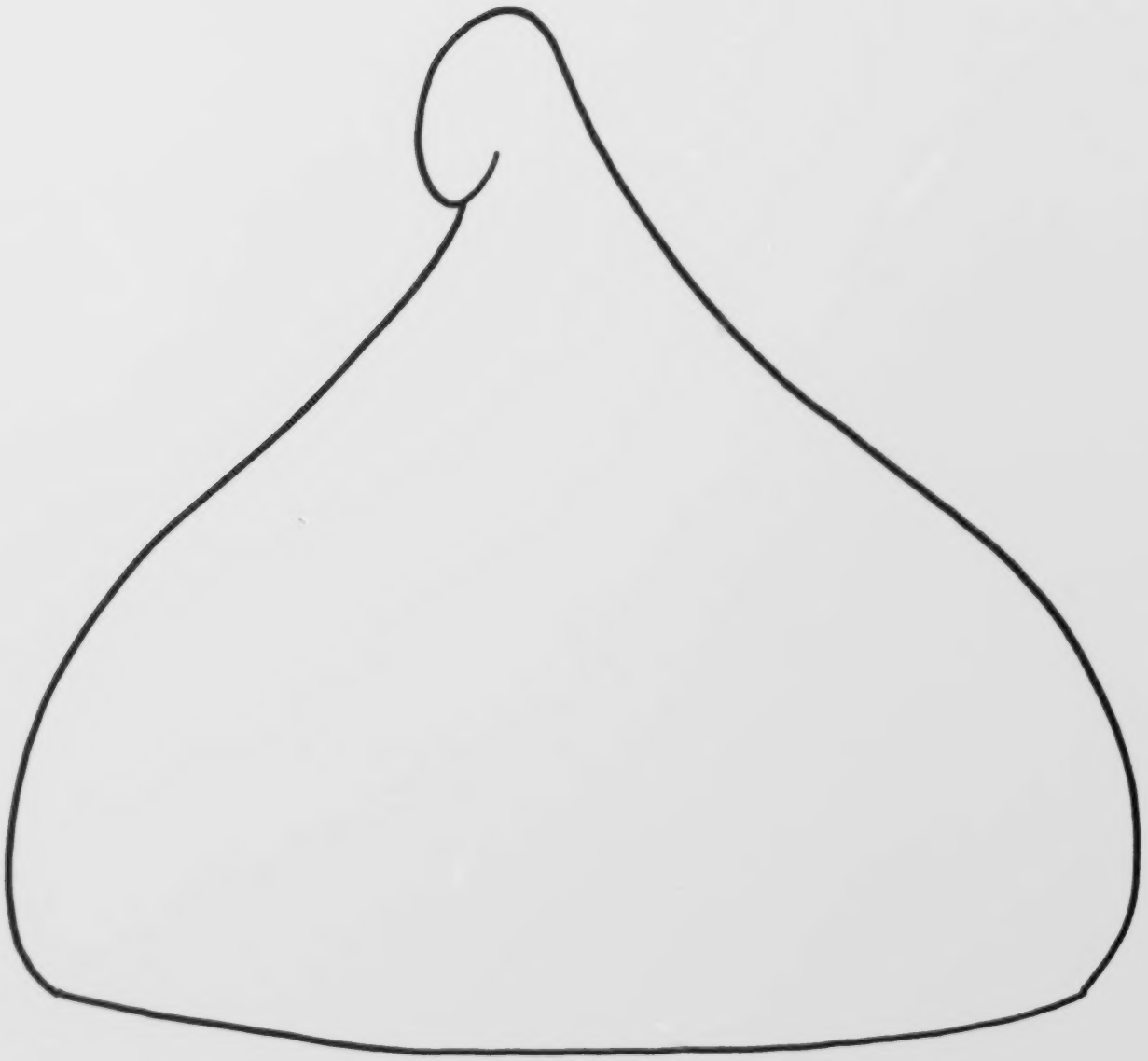


Flower Friends at Camp Wanna-Read!

CAMP WILD

Come Pow-Wow With Us at Camp Wanna-Read

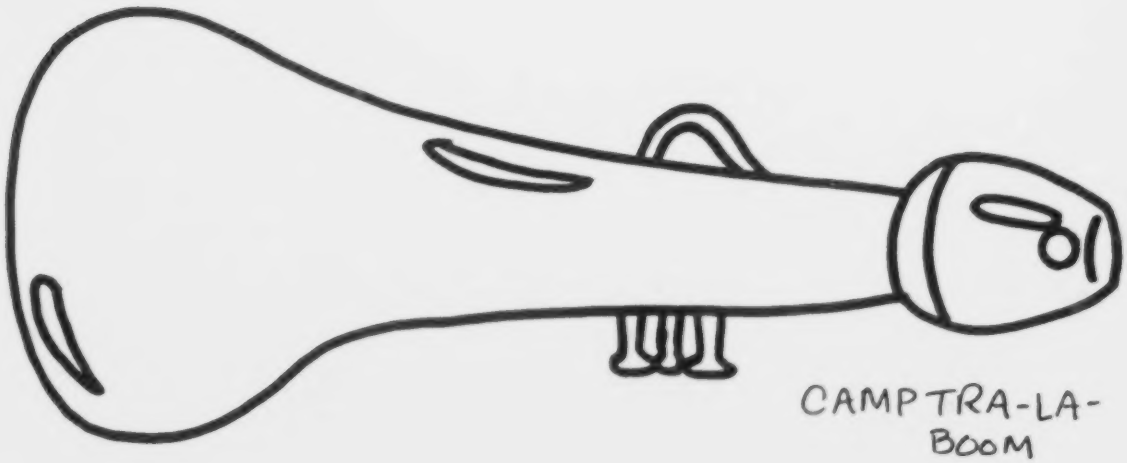
Add Children's names or titles of Books on feather shapes



Chocolate Kiss Bulletin Board Shape

CAMP MUNCHABUNCH

CAMPCREATE



CAMPTRA-LA-
BOOM

CAMP DISCOVER

OFF TO CAMP
WANNA READ

Off to Camp Wanna-Read

Chapter 1

Off To Camp Wanna-Read!

Get ready to go to Camp Wanna-Read. Your family will see you off, and your friends will be there to greet you. You will write letters, even to that pesky brother or sister you left at home! So pack up and go!

Theme: Camp!

Children love camp! Meet some of literature's favorite camp characters!

Program 1

Age Level: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Bach, Alice. The Most Delicious Camping Trip Ever. Harper & Row, 1976.
Delton, Judy. My Mom Made Me Go To Camp. Delacorte, 1989.
McPhail, David. Pig Pig Goes to Camp. Dutton, 1983.
Schwartz, Amy. How I Captured A Dinosaur. Orchard, 1988.

Opening: Introduce camp with the following song sung to the tune of "The Farmer in the Dell".

A-camping we will go, a-camping we will go
Hi-ho the derry-o, a camping we will go!
Other verses:
We unpack the car...
We build up the tent ...
We gather wood for fire...
We sing a campfire song...
The stars are coming out...
We all fall asleep...
(Pantomime the actions while singing.)

Fingerplay: *(Goes with Pig Pig Goes to Camp)*

Five green and speckled frogs,
Sitting on a speckled log,
Eating the most delicious bugs, YUM YUM.
One jumped into the pool,
Where it was nice and cool,
Now there are four green speckled frogs, GULP,
GULP.

(Hold up five fingers of right hand over left arm, which is the log. Make one finger jump off your log and into an imaginary pool. Continue singing until ther are no more frogs.

Activity:

Serve Trail Snacks, such as raisins, granola bars, etc.

Camp Crafts:

Lunch Sack Pigs

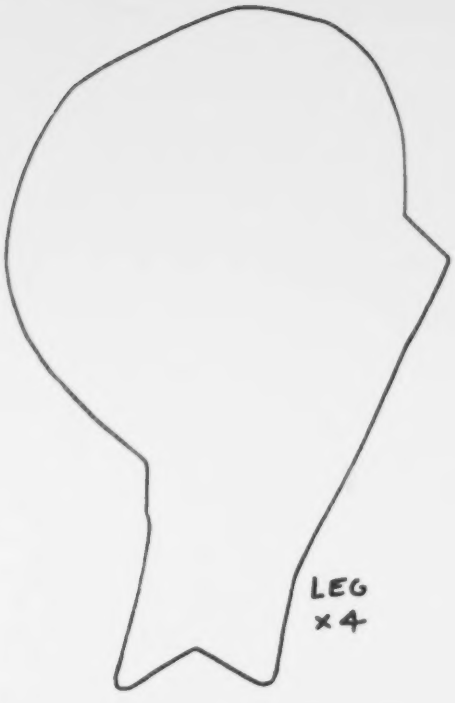
Use the attached pattern to make paper lunch sack pigs. Stuff a lunch sack with scrap paper and tape it shut. Now cut out the ears, legs, nose, and tail patterns from pink construction paper. Glue them to the sack. Color eyes and other details with crayons.

Sleeping bags

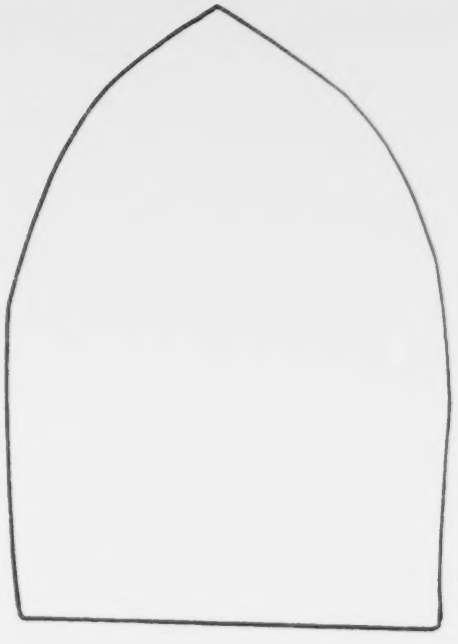
You need construction paper; stapler; stickers or precut shapes, such as flowers, stars, or, hearts; scissors; and glue. Staple or glue two pieces of construction paper together along three sides leaving a short end open. Children decorate their sleeping bags and then use them for a toy sleeping bag. Cut out the following pattern of Pig Pig to go in the sleeping bags along with some frogs.

Tent

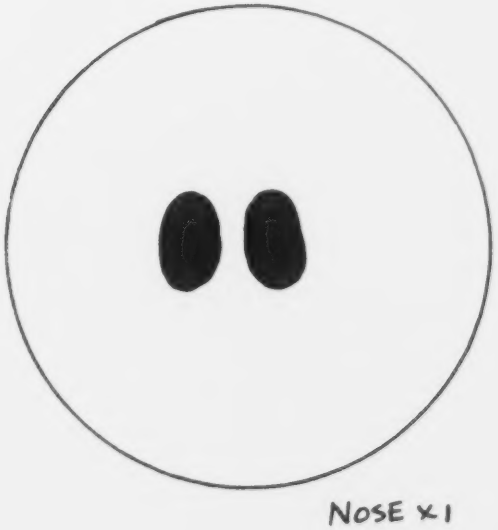
Each child needs one sheet of heavy paper. The paper is folded into a pyramid to make an A-frame tent. Tape the tent together and decorate. This activity can be done with a large box, such as a refrigerator box, to make a lifesize tent.



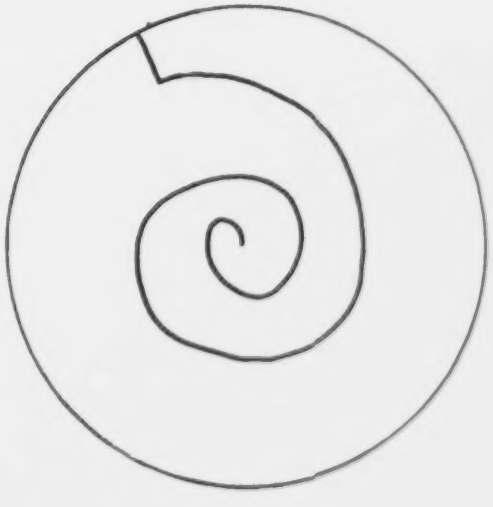
LEG
x4



EARS
x2

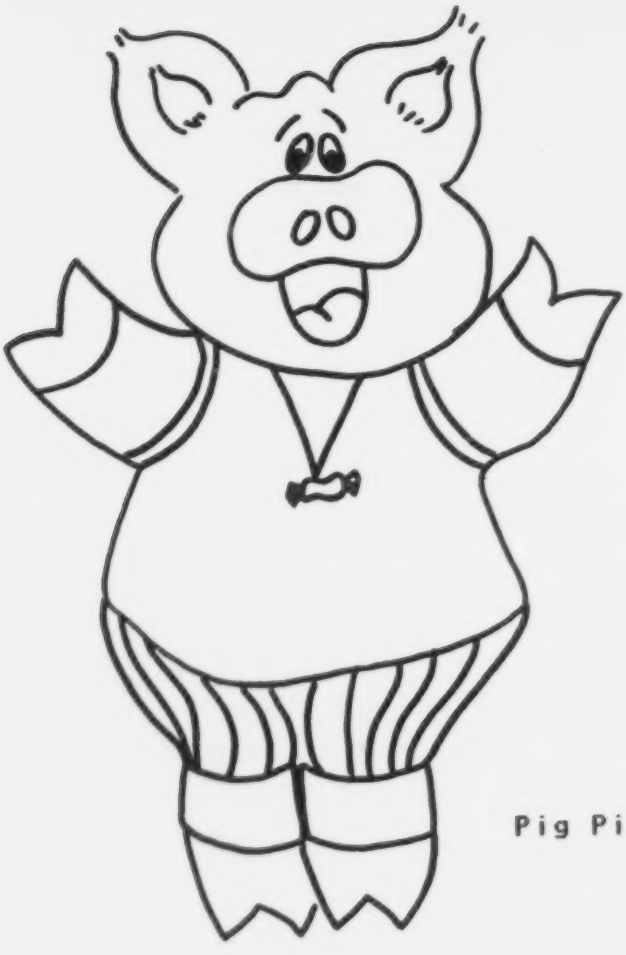


NOSE x1

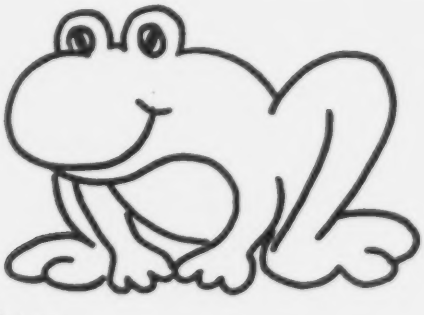


TAIL x1

LUNCH SACK PIGS



Pig Pig and Frog



Sleeping Bags

Program 2

Age Level: Grades 3 and up.

Booktalk or read aloud from these books:

Conford, Ellen. Hail, Hail Camp Timberwood. Little Brown, 1978.
Danzinger, Paula. There's a Bat In Bunk Five. Delacorte, 1980.
Landon, Lucinda. Meg MacIntosh and the Mystery at Camp Creepy. Joy Street Books, 1990.
Scneider, Susan. Please Send Junk Food. Putnam's, G.P., 1985.

Film:

Runaway Ralph Churchill, 1987, 40 min.

Special Projects:

Banner Brigade:

You need two sheets of construction paper 12x18 inches long; a 30" piece of yarn; glue; crayons or markers; and fabric scraps. Use one sheet of 12"x18" paper for the main part of the banner. Leave a 1" margin at both the top and bottom. Decorate the banner to represent Camp Wanna-Read or a favorite book about camp. Other slogans can also be used, such as, "Be a Happy Library Camper." Make frames for the top and bottom by cutting two 4 1/2"x12" pieces of paper from the other sheet of construction paper. Fold each of these pieces twice the long way to form two 1 1/8" pieces. Place the yarn along the inside fold of one frame. Then glue the frame over the top of the banner with the folded flap towards the front. Glue the bottom frame in the same manner but with no yarn. Use the fabric scraps to glue decorations on your banner. Use the yarn to hang the banner from the ceiling or on the wall. Have a banner-making contest with everyone getting a ribbon. Display these banners at a local mall or in the town square. If there is a parade planned in your city for the summer, then have the library kids march in it with their banners. This activity would be great for a fourth of July parade.

Theme: Letters to Home

In these programs, kids write home from camp asking for forgotten items and telling about the wonderful and not so wonderful things that happen at camp.

Program 1

Age Level: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Ahlberg, Janet & Allen. The Jolly Postman or Other Peoples Letters. Little Brown, 1986.
Brisson, Pat. Your Best Friend Kate. Bradbury, 1989.
Craven, Carolyn. What the Mailman Brought. Putnam's, G.P., 1987.
Williams, Vera. Stringbean's Trip to the Shining Sea. Greenwillow, 1987.

Films:

A Letter to Amy, Weston Woods, 1970, 7 min.
Pedro, Walt Disney, 1943, 5 min.

Opening: Where do letters go? To your house!

Use the song: "A House is A House For Me" from Fred Penner's ***A House Is a House for Me.***

Fingerplay:

Some houses are big, some houses are small.
Some Houses are wide, some houses are tall.
So many houses, wherever I roam,
But the very best one is my own special home.

Activity:

Choose a familiar character from a story to write a letter to, such as, "The Three Little Pigs" or "Little Red Riding Hood." Make the letter into a poster with the questions asked of the character recorded on it. Read it back to the children. Or, let them write their own letter or draw a picture and post it in a storytime mailbox. For the mailbox, simply cut a slot in a shoebox lid and decorate festively. Make the letters and pictures written by the children into a bulletin board, and post "answers" from the characters next to them.

See pages 162-164 of This Way to Books for more ideas about writing letters to book characters . Bauer also includes a mailbox exhibit (Caroliine Feller Bauer, H. W. Wilson, 1986.)

Craft:

Make a Letters to Home Book

Cut two houses from construction paper using the following pattern. Staple together several sheets of white paper cut in the same house shape using the construction paper houses as covers. Let children draw their families in the windows of the houses. Fill the books with family photos or mementos.

Program 2:

Age: Grades 3 and up.

Books to use:

Cleary, Beverly. Dear Mr. Henshaw. ABC-Clio, 1987.
Pfeffer, Susan Beth. Dear Dad, Love Laurie. Scholastic, 1989.
Rocklin, Joanne. Dear Baby. Collier Books, 1988.
VanLeeuwen, Jean. Dear Mom, You're Ruining My Life Dial, 1989.

Film:

The Letter, Films Incorporated, 1970, 5 min.

Special Project:

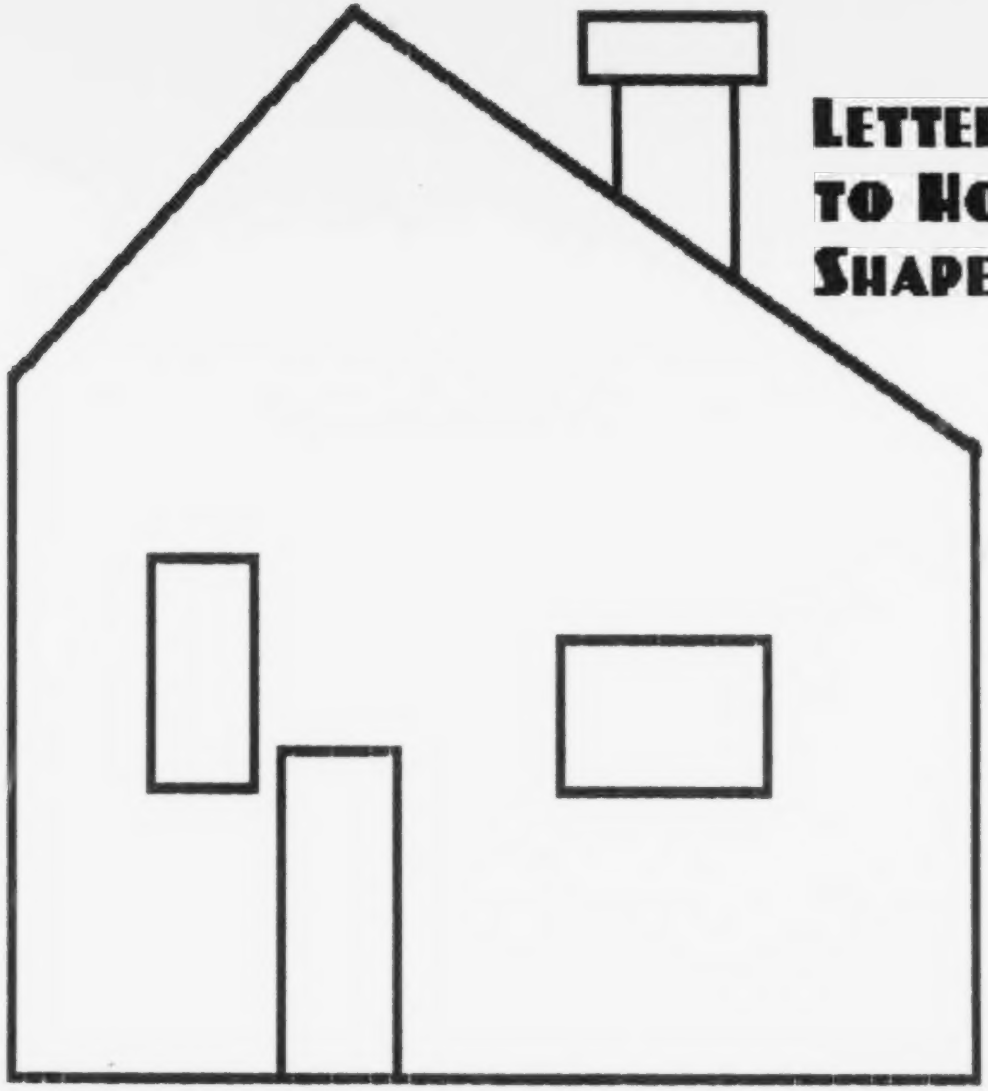
Start a library pen pal club. Here are some places to send for information.

Friends Forever Pen Pal Club
P.O. Box 20103
Park West Post Office
New York, NY 10025
Cost: $3.00

International Pen Friends
P.O. Box 290065
Brooklyn, NY 11229-0001
Cost: SASE

Pen Pals Unlimited
P.O. Box 6283
Huntington Beach, CA 92615
Cost: $2.00 and SASE

Student Letter Exchange
Waseca, MN 56093
Cost: SASE



Letters to Home Shape

World Pen Pals
1690 Como Ave
Saint Paul, MN 55108
Cost: $3.00 and SASE

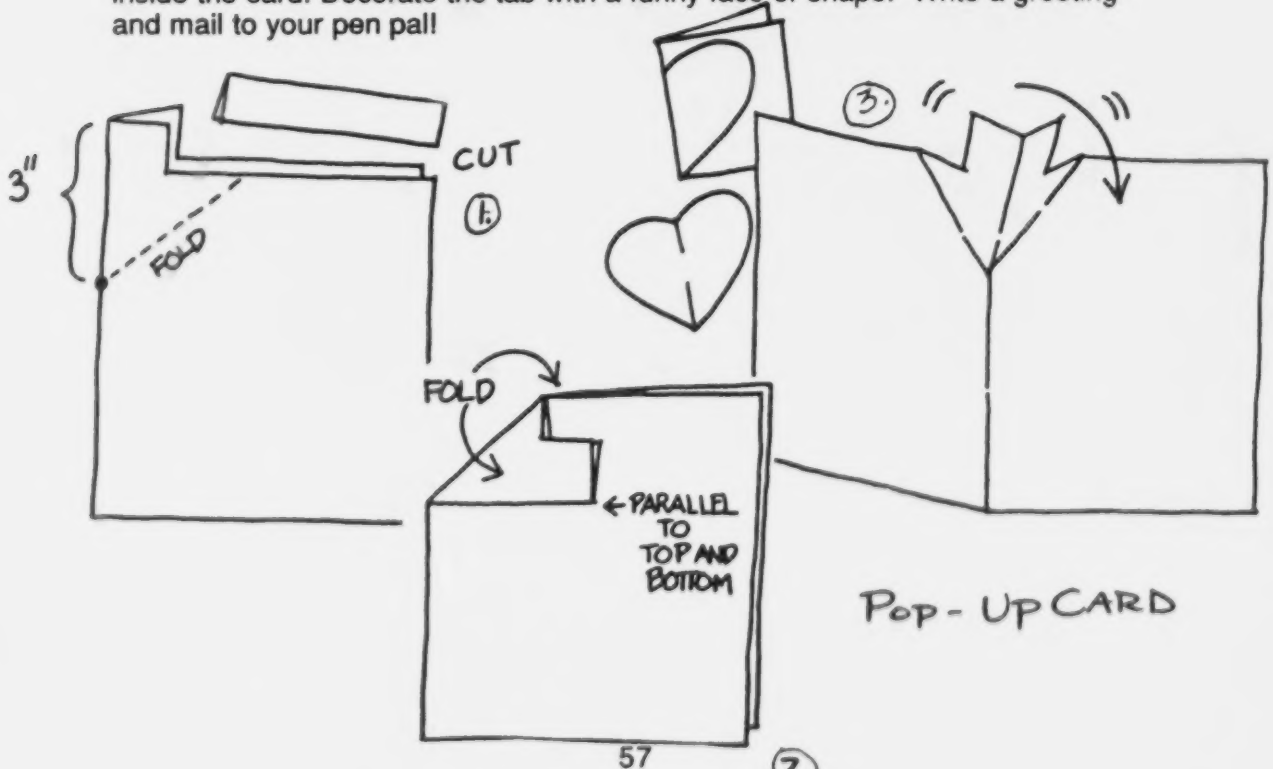
Advice Column:

On a large bulletin board, write the words "Dear Happy Camper" This will serve as a place to display letters written for advice in the manner of "Dear Abby," except these letters offer advice about camp. Dilemmas, signed with ficticious funny names are deposited in a box for this purpose. The librarian or a creative volunteer can post humorous answers from "Happy Camper" on the board. This project would work great with teen volunteers.

Craft:

Pop Up Card

You need sheets of 9x12" construction paper; markers or crayons; glue; and different colors of paper scraps. Fold the construction paper in half to make a greeting card. Cut a 1x4" rectangle off the top as shownin the illustration. Make a dot on the fold 3" from the top. Fold the tab down on that dot making the center fold parallel to the top and bottom edges. Turn the card over and crease the tab on the other side. Open the card and you will see a triangular base with a tab on top of it. Refold along the center fold, pressing the tab and triangle inside the card. Decorate the tab with a funny face or shape. Write a greeting and mail to your pen pal!



Theme: Grandparents

Kids write letters to their grandparents from camp. With this in mind, do a multigenerational library program. Send home invitations with the children inviting their grandparents to come to the library for a special session with them. Do this well in advance to give out-of-town grandparents a chance to come also. The two following programs would work well for this!

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Cole, Babette. The Trouble With Grandad. Putnam's, G.P., 1988.
Gray, Nigel. A Balloon for Grandad. Orchard, 1988.
Levinson, Ricki. I Go With My Family To Grandma's. Dutton, 1986.
Schwartz, Amy. Oma and Bobo. Bradbury, 1987.

Film:

The Napping House, Weston Woods, 1985, 5 min.

Fingerplay:

My Grandparents went to Myrtle beach *(march in place)*
And sent us back a Turtle each, *(cup hands and look inside)*
Then they went to Katmandu *(march again)*
And sent us back a Cockatoo, *(flap arms like wings)*
But the best gift that I can see *(point to eyes)*
Is when they are at home with me! *(hug yourself)*

Activity:

A Balloon for Grandad is the perfect book to accompany a balloon launch. Each child writes a message to a grandparent. The message doesn't have to be to their own grandparent, but the may want to save the balloon for their own grandmother or grandfather. The rest of the children may choose to launch their balloons.

Fingerplay: (*Share the traditional action rhyme "Grandma's Glasses")*

Here are Grandma's glasses, *(make small glasses with hands)*
Here is Grandma's hat, *(make small hat with hands)*
This is the way she folds her hands and puts them in her lap.
Here are Granpa's glasses, *(make large glasses with hands)*
Here is Granpa's hat, *(make large hat with hands)*
This is the way he folds his arms and sits like that!

Craft:

Kisses for Grandparents

You need paper plates, lipstick, paper towels, and markers. Each child applies lipstick and kisses a paper plate to make lip prints. Write messages on the paper plates with the markers for the children. They give the lip prints to family members. Be sure and have enough paper plates so each child can make several. You may want to ask each child to bring a lipstick or use a diaper wipe in between applications.

Reading coupons for grandparents.

You need construction paper, scissors, crayons, hole punch and ribbon. Have the children design coupons. The book or story can be to read aloud to grandparents, or grandparents can read aloud to them. If a grandparent lives out of town, suggest reading a poem over the phone or reading a book together during a specific date designated on the coupons. Design 3"x6" coupons, then punch a hole in each one and string on ribbon.

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Byars, Betsy. A Blossom Promise. Delacorte, 1987.
Clifford, Eth. The Remembering Box. Houghton Mifflin, 1985.
Nixon, Joan Lowry. Maggie, Too. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1985.
Strauss, Linda. The Alexandra Ingredient. Crown, 1988.

Film:

The Electric Grandmother, Learning Corporation of America, 1982, 34 min.

Activities:

Design a family newspaper! Have the kids make a list of current events happening in their families, such as, births, anniversaries, lost teeth, etc. They can then write short articles to go in their newspapers. Have them also include "related photos" they have drawn for their stories. Give the newspapers appropriate names, such as ,"The Smithville Times" or the"Jones Gazette."

Make a family recipe book. Have the children collect recipes from their relatives to go in the cookbooks. Near the end of the summer, assemble these with illustrations on 8 1/2"x11" sheets of paper, hole punched and tied with ribbon. Name them "The _____ Family Cookbook." Parents and grandparents

will want to help collect recipes, but let the children write, design, and assemble the recipe books.

Get a local geneaologist to present a program on tracing your family roots. Use the attached Family Tree pattern to trace family backgrounds and ask the children to get their grandparents to help them fill out the chart.

Family Tree

Spouse

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

DIED WHERE WHEN

Your Children

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

Father's Brothers and Sisters

NAME

MARRIED TO

CHILDREN

NAME

MARRIED TO

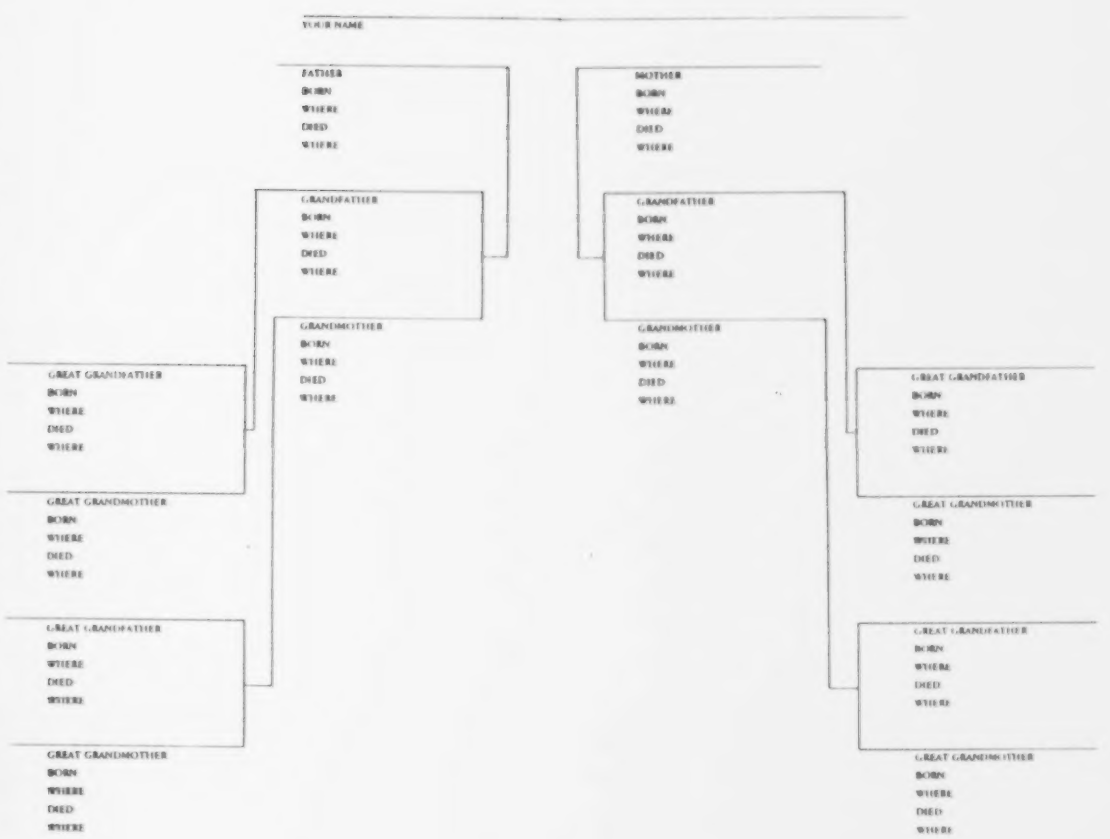
CHILDREN

NAME

MARRIED TO

CHILDREN

NAME



Brothers and Sisters

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

NAME

BORN WHERE WHEN

Mother's Brothers and Sisters

NAME

MARRIED TO

CHILDREN

NAME

MARRIED TO

CHILDREN

NAME

MARRIED TO

CHILDREN

NAME

MARRIED TO

CHILDREN

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Theme: Friends

Sometimes old friends go to camp together and camp is definitely the place to make new friends! Start this program with a discussion of making friends at camp.

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Coleridge, Ann. The Friends of Emily Culpepper. Putnam's, G.P., 1987.
Henkes, Kevin. Chester's Way. Greenwillow, 1988.
King, Larry. Because of Lozo Brown. Viking Kesterl, 1988.
Priceman, Marjorie. Friend or Frog. Houghton Mifflin, 1989.

Films:

Frog and Toad Are Friends, Churchill, 1985, 18 min.
Mole as Watchmaker, Phoenix, 1976, 6 min.
The New Friend, Made to Order Library Productions, 1981, 11 min.

Fingerplay:

One hand can wave *(wave)*
One hand can snap *(snap)*
But it needs a friend if it wants to clap. *(clap)*

Action Rhyme:

The more we get together, the happier we'll be
The more we get together, the happier we'll be
Cause your friends are my friends and my friends are your friends...
And if we get together, we have a big party! (pronounced Par-teeee)

Children stand in a large circle and take steps inward while saying the first two lines. All children point to each other on the third line. All run to the center and throw arms in the air on last line.

Share the poem "Together" from the picture book Together by Ella Lyon George (Orchard Press, 1989.)

Activities:

Read Ann Coleridge's book The Friends of Emily Culpepper. Bring a jar and ask the children if they would put their tiny friends in jars. For fun, draw a small person and put it in the jar! The children will all want to see it and hear the story.

Mirror a friend (For ages 5 and up)

Two children sit facing each other. One child must mirror the actions of the other. The other child tries to make the mirror child "mess up." Have the two children sit in the middle of the circle and change players frequently.

Craft:

Hands in Friendship

You need styrofoam meat trays, construction paper, and tempera paint in two contrasting colors. Pour a little of the paint into the tray. Give every two children the same colored dot. Children who have the same color of dot make their handprints on a sheet of construction paper--no one gets left out if you group the children in pairs before the activity begins. You can also use butcher paper and make one huge banner for display in the library.

Frog clickers

Read Marjorie Priceman's book, Friend or Frog. Then gather glue; scissors; markers; brown, green, and white construction paper; and one baby food jar lid. Cut out the attached patterns from construction paper. The green paper is for the frog, the brown for the lily pad, and the white for the lily. Draw the front of the water lily on the pattern piece. Glue the lily pad on the top of the jar lid, the frog on the lily pad, and the lily on the lily pad. Draw some eyes on the frog. After the glue dries, press the center of the jar lid making a clicking frog noise.

Storytime tree

Have each child bring in a photograph of themselves or take polaroid pictures. Make a tree shape on a bulletin board and use the pictures as leaves.

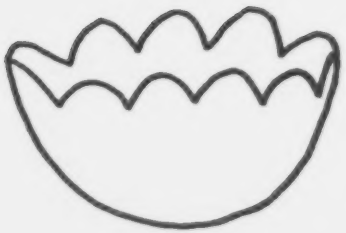
Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Adler, C.S. Always and Forever Friends. Ticknor & Fields, 1988.
DeClements, Barthe. Five Finger Discount. Delacorte, 1989.
Leverich, Kathleen. Best Enemies. Greenwillow, 1989.
Livingston, Myra Cohn. I Like You If You Like Me. Margaret K. McElderry, 1987.

FROG



LILLY

LILLY PAD

FROG CLICKER

Activities:

Friendship stick

You need sticks, dowels, or paper towel tubes; yarn in various colors; glue; and various small items such as feathers, beads, small toys, etc. Children glue one end of a piece of yarn to one end of the stick, and then begin wrapping it around the stick. As the yarn nears its end, kids glue it to the stick with a few inches left hanging down. Tie the feathers, trinkets, etc. on as "charms." Charms can also be made from cardboard and felt scraps. Make a mini portrait of your friend to put on the stick! These friendship sticks can be exchanged or hung on the wall.

Poetry

Read aloud some poems from the book I Like You if You Like Me: Poems of Friendship by Myra Cohn Livingston. Put together your own book entitled, *Friendship is...*, with poems, drawings, and stories contributed by the children.

Special Project:

Does your town have a sister city? If it does, find out about how it was chosen, what kinds of people live there, or what the children do. Find a suitable group of children for your library kids to write to in the sister city, such as a church or library group. Send them an individual letter or a group letter with illustrations and wait for their response. If your town does not have a sister city, see if your library group can informally adopt a city or group.

Theme: YOU!

Who goes to Camp Wanna-Read? You do!

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Ashabranner, Brent. People Who Make a Difference. Cobble Hill, 1989.
Auch, Mary Jane. Mom is Dating Wierd Wayne. Holiday House, 1988.
Little, Jean. Hey World, Here I Am. Harper & Row, 1986.
McKenna, Colleen Shaunessy. Too Many Murphys. Scholastic, 1988.

Film:

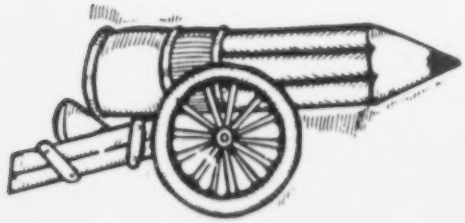
Ramona's Bad Day, Churchill, 1988, 27 min.
The Runt, CRM McGraw Hill, 1976, 13 min.

Read aloud the poem "Hey World, Here I Am" found on page 3 of the book by the same title.

Activity:

Autograph books

You need cardboard and wallpaper for covers; the copies of the attached pattern (for interior pages); yarn; and staples or rings for binding. Assemble the books and brainstorm titles for it such as "Friendship Folder" or "Book Buddies." Have an autograph party! This is a great way to start off the summer with a group and break the ice. Have a contest to see who can get or give the most autographs in two minutes. Or, give prizes for the funniest, silliest, etc., autograph signed. You might also read out the names of famous book characters and have everyone sign their autographs exactly as they think that character might, such as Ramona Quimby or one of Mr. Popper's Penguins.



AUTOGRAPH. AUTOGRAPH.
AUTOGRAPH. AUTOGRAPH.

Theme: Scary Stories

A tradition at camp is the scary campfire tale. Turn off all the lights and use only a flashlight to light your face as you tell the story. Play a little scary sound effects as background music. Be sure there are no children under the age of seven.

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

MacDonald, Margaret Read. When the Lights Go Out: Twenty Scary Stories to Tell. H.W. Wilson, 1988.
San Souci, Robert. Short and Shivery: Thirty Chilling Tales. Doubleday, 1987.
Schwartz, Alvin. Scary Stories to Tell in the Dark. Lippincott, 1981.
Yolen, Jane. Things That Go Bump in the Night. Harper & Row, 1989.

Film:

The Ghost of Thomas Kempe, MTI Teleprograms, 1979, 48 min.

Activities:

Who's Got the Ghost

Make a ghost by wrapping a tissue around another tissue and closing with a rubber band to form the head. Sit in a large circle with your hands clasped in front. The person who is "It" stands in the middle. Play some scary music. When the music is turned on, the ghost is passed from child to child. When the music goes off, whoever is "It" must guess who has the ghost. "It" gets three guesses and, if a guess is correct, then the person with the ghost is now "It." This works best if the children are constantly pretending to pass the ghost around the circle.

Epitaphs

Epitaphs are short poems about four lines that are meant to be chiseled in stone in a cemetary! Have the children write epitaphs about book characters. Epitaphs rhyme with no set pattern. Epitaphs also begin with, "Here Lies..." Some epitaphs have a humorous twist to them:

Here lies Jason Maces
Who played his poker sharp
'Til one day he played 5 aces
Now he plays a harp.

or

Under this stones lies Horace Blue
Who had a pistol, thirty-two.
To see if it was dirty, into it he blew,
The gun went off, and he did too.

Invent a ghost

Every library needs a ghost! Do some research about local haunted buildings and tell the stories of these alleged ghosts to the children. Remind them of the ghost in the New York Public Library in the movie ***Ghostbusters***. As a group, write a story about the haunting of your library and ask the children to illustrate the events. The children can work individually or in groups.

Theme: Games

Age: Grades 3 and up

Games and sports abound at camp. Sometimes there are special sports and game camps.

Books to use:

Raskin, Ellen. The Westing Game. Dutton, 1978.
Sleator, William. Interstellar Pig. Dutton, 1984.
Slote, Alfred. The Trading Game. J.B. Lippincott, 1990.
VanAllsburg, Chris. Jumanji. Houghton Mifflin, 1981.

Film:

The Amazing Bone, Weston Woods, 1985, 11 min.

Activities:

Silly Stories

Everyone sits in a circle for this game. The object of the game is to tell a true story that sounds like a lie or a lie that tells like a true story. Players take turns relating true or imaginary information about themselves. The librarian should set the tone with something like "I have a pet snake, but my mother is allergic to his scales." After each turn the group must judge is the story fact or fiction? The round is won by the person if the group thinks it is fiction, but it is actually fact or vice versa. Hand out bookmarks or silly prizes (such as plastic glasses with moustaches) for the most outrageous or strange story. Remind the kids that sometimes truth is stranger than fiction, so it is not always necessary to tell a lie!

String game

You need a ball of string and scissors. Cut 75-100 strings of various lengths and hide around the room before the children arrive. Divide the children into two teams and tell them you have hidden the strings and they must find them. The object of the game is to tie the strings together. The team with the longest string at the end of the game wins. Since the strings are different lengths, the team that gets the most strings will not necessarily be the winner. When it seems the strings have all been found, stretch them out next to each other to compare.

Along with your games program, try holding a joke telling hour. Have the children come in with their best jokes, rhymes, limericks, riddles or tongue twisters. Try to videotape this for local cable. Hand out ribbons for best joke, worst joke, longest joke, etc. Some books with tongue twisters are:

Gackenbach, Dick. Timid Timothy's Tongue Twisters. Holiday House, 1986.
Obligado, Lillian. Faint Frogs Feeling Feverish. Viking, 1983.
Scwartz, Alvin. A Twister of Twists, A Tangler of Tongues. Lippincott, 1972.
Seuss, Dr. Oh Say Can You Say! Beginner Books, 1979.

Limericks can be found in With a Deep Sea Smile, Virginia Tashjian, (Little Brown, 1974.)

Alphabet Camp

Sit in a large circle. Each child, in turn, says "I'm going to camp and I'm taking _____" (something that begins with the letter A). Continue around the circle with each letter of the alphabet. Each child must think of a different item to take beginning with that letter.

Design a board game

Suggest the children get partners and make up their own board game! They can design a board and make up questions that go on cards. You can use dice, a spinner or colored dots on the cards to indicate the number of spaces a player moves.

Theme: Kites

What better place for a kite flying contest than camp? Display lots of colorful kites in your children's area.

Age: All Ages

Books to use:

Brock, Ray. Go Fly a Kite. Bookstore Press, 1976.
Demi. Kites and Dragonflies. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1986.
Gray, Genivieve. A Kite for Benny. McGraw Hill, 1972.
Reeser, Michael. Huan Ching and the Golden Fish. Raintree, 1989.

Film:

How to Be A Perfect Person In Just Three Days, Learning Corporation of America, 1985, 55 min.

Activity:

Tell or read the kite stories. Have the children write a poem or story in the shape of a kite. Use topics like "Where my kite goes when the string breaks" or "Where I would fly if I were a kite." For the younger children, record their responses to these ideas on a large poster and mount on the shape of a kite. Display in the children's area. Some useful kite patterns are found in Paperworks by Virginie Fowler (Prentice Hall, 1982) and Bags Are Big: A Paper Bag Craft Book by Nancy Renfro (Nancy Renfro Studios, 1987). Another kite pattern using a paper plate is found on page 100 of Creature Features: Program Guide for The Texas Reading Club, 1989. Two wonderful poems to get the kids started are: "Kite", on page 33 of Read Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young by Jack Prelutsky (Knopf, 1986) or "To a Red Kite" by Lillian Moore on p. 33 of Sing a Song of Popcorn compiled by Bernice Schenk deRegniers (Scholastic, 1988.)

Bonuses:

Family Reading Activity

Plan some brown bag book seminars for your library. Plan about 30 minutes of stories during lunch. Set up tables in your program room, or do this outside if you have a shady area. Everyone brings their own bag lunch to eat. Children are accompanied by at least one parent, but the whole family should be invited. As the participants eat , the librarian or volunteer tellsstories, publicizes events at the library, or reads aloud a chapter from a book. People will want to come back every week if you read aloud an exciting book. Choose a classic or modern classic that is about 10 chapters long and appeals to all ages. Jim Trelease's The New Read Aloud Handbook (Penguin, 1989) is a good source for finding stories to read aloud, as is For Reading Out Loud! A Guide To

Sharing Books With Children by Mary Margaret Kimmel and Elizabeth Segal (Delacorte, 1988), and Books Kids Will Sit Still For: A Guide To Using Children's Literature for Librarians, Teachers and Parents by Judy Freeman (Freline, 1984.) Conduct this activity once a week for eight to ten weeks, or read two or three chapters in a four to five week period. It makes a nice change of pace from going to a fast food restaurant for lunch. Ask for volunteers to take turns reading or telling stories. Purchase some brown lunch sacks and attach a bibliography of the stories you use or of library favorites or classics --be sure to stamp the library's address and hours to encourage return visits. Put take home coloring sheets and library publicity items in the sacks and pass them out as people leave. This activity takes little planning but will get you many thanks from harassed parents.

You could also make these more formal events with storytelling going on for the children and mini-workshops, e.g., "Ten reasons to read aloud to your child" going on for the adults. Use topics that can be addressed in a short period of time and display recommended books for family read aloud sessions.

Community Partnerships

Campfire or local camp counselors.can present a program on camping out, or a counselor could talk about going to camp. Consult your phone directory for the phone number of your local Campfire council. Contact the following organizations for information on camps and camping.

American Camping Association.
Bradford Woods
5000 State Road North
Martinsville, IN 46151-7902
(317) 342-8456
This organization accredits camps and certifies camp directors.

C.A.M.P. (Camping Association for Mutual Progress)
Camp Longhorn
P.O. Box 60
Burnet, Texas 78611
(512) 756-4560

This organization conducts educational programs, publishes camping magazines, publishes Camping Magazine's Parents Guide to Accredited Camps, and holds an annual CAMPference in Austin. Free newsletter.

Hold a mini CAMPference in your library at the beginning of the summer. Gather together as much information as possible on local camps. Gather books on camping, invite a guest speaker and the public. You could also publicize your reading club and summer programs at this event. Or, do this as part of another summer program you present.

TIPS FOR PARENTS

Your involvement with your child this summer can make all the difference in whether the summer reading program is an exciting adventure or a frustrating disappointment. Here are some ideas to help you make this summer's reading program all that it can and should be for your child.

* **Help your child set a realistic book goal for the summer.** Try to encourage a goal that will challenge the child but not so ambitious that book enjoyment becomes a chore or successful participation too great a challenge.

* **Establish a regular time for reading in your home for all members of the family.**

* **Offer to share stories at bedtime or as dinner conversation.**

* **Encourage your child to share favorite stories with you.**

* **Show genuine interest in the stories or programs your child discovers during the summer.**

* **Appreciate all books the child selects, even the ones that look "too easy".** Summer is a time for fun, after all, and you can always guide your child to a more challenging book the next time you visit the library.

* **Read to your child.** Even if children are able to read themselves, they still enjoy hearing good stories read to them.

* **Read yourself!** And make sure your child knows you enjoy reading. There is nothing like a good role model.

* **Help your child attend special library programs.** Many children appreciate going with friends. Your child might like to be able to invite a friend or two to attend also.

More Camp Books to Use:

Ps - Grade 2

Armitage, Rhonda & David. One Moonlit Night. Dutton, 1983.
Brwon, Myra. Pip Camps Out. Golden Gate, 1966.
Carrick, Carol. Sleep Out. Houghton Mifflin, 1979.
Henkes, Kevin. Bailey Goes Camping. Greenwillow, 1985.
Locker, Thomas. Where the River Begins. Dial, 1984.
Maestro, Giulio. Camping Out. Crown, 1985.
Marshall, James. The Cut-Ups at Camp. Custer. Viking, 1990.
Mayer, Mercer. Just Me and My Dad. Golden, 1977.
Maynard, Joyce. Camp-Out. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1985.
Parrish, Peggy. Amelia Bedelia Goes Camping. Greenwillow, 1985.
Robbins, Joan. Addie Runs Away. Harper & Row, 1989.
Rockwell, Anne. The Night We Slept Outside. Macmillan, 1983.
Schulman, Janet. Camp Kee-Wee's Secret Weapon. Greenwillow, 1979.
Sculevitz, Uri. Dawn. FS & G, 1974.
Thomson, Vivian. Camp-in-the Yard. Holiday House, 1961.
Warren, Cathy. Ten Alarm Camp Out. Lothrop, Lee & Shepherd, 1983.
Weiss, Niki. Battle Day at Camp Belmont. Greenwillow, 1985.
Williams, Vera. Three Days on a River in a Red Canoe. Greenwillow, 1981.
Yolen, Jane. The Giants Go Camping. Seabury, 1979.

Grade 3 and up.

Angell, Judy. It's Summertime, It's Tuffy. Dell, 1979.
Christian, Mary Blount. Mystery at Camp Triumph. Albert Whitman, 1986.
Coville, Bruce. Some of My Best Friends Are Monsters. S & S, 1988.
Delton, Judy. The Mystery of the Haunted Cabin. Houghton Mifflin, 1986.
Duncan, Audry D. Camp Manchester Eighty-Three. Carlton, 1989.
Gauch, Patricia Lee. Night Talks. Putnam's, G.P., 1983.
Gitenstein, Judy. Summer Camp. Bantam, 1984.
Holl, Krisit. The Haunting of Cabin 13. Atheneum, 1987.
Landon, Lucinda. Meg MacIntosh and the Mystery at Camp Creepy. Little Brown, 1990.
Lane, Carolyn. Ghost Island. Houghton Mifflin, 1985.
Levinson, Nancy. Your Friend Natalie Popper. Dutton, 1990.
Levy, Elizabeth. Dracula is a Pain in the Neck. Harper & Row, 1983.
McKenna, Colleen O'Shaughnessey. Eenie, Meanie, Murphy, No. Scholastic, 1982.
Martin, Anne. Bummer Summer. Holiday House, 1983.
Norby, Lisa. Crazy Campout. Knopf, 1989.
O'Connor, Jim & Jane. The Ghost in Tent 19. Random House, 1988.
Park, Barbara. Buddies. Knopf, 1985.
Pravda, Myra & Weiland. Off to Camp. JSP Publications, 1989.
Schneider, Susan. Please Send Junk Food. Putnam's, G.P., 1985.
Stolz, Mary. Wonderful, Terrible Time. Harper & Row, 1967.

Kick Off your Reading Club With A Puppet Show!

Compare different versions of the tale "Little Red Riding Hood" before presenting this Camp Wanna-Read puppet show.

Ages: All Ages

Books to use:

Galdone, Paul. Little Red Riding Hood. McGraw Hill, 1974.
Hogrogian, Nonny. The Renouned History of Little Red Riding Hood. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1967.
Hyman, Tina Schart. Little Red Riding Hood. Holiday House, 1983.
Marshall, James. Red Riding Hood. Dial, 1987.

Film:

Red Riding Hood, Weston Woods, 1991, 8 min.

Little Red Goes To Camp: A Puppet Play in One Act

Characters:

Little Red
Wolf *(Dressed in camp counselor's clothing)*
Granny

Props:

Tent (*Drawn on posterboard with dowel attached)*
Small backpack *(With a hole in the bottom so Granny can come out of it)*
Book *(Cardboard one or real one attached to dowel)*
Sign *(With "Camp Wanna-Read" slogan on it and attached to stage)*

Music up, then fade out. Little Red is skipping along singing the camp song "A-camping we will go" (see the first page of this chapter for verses). She notices audience...

Little Red: Oh, hello! My Name is Little Red and I'm on my way to Camp Wanna-Read. I just love to go to camp. We do all sorts of fun things like swimming and playing and drawing and reading. But the reason I like camp the most is because my Grandmother is the camp counselor!

Little Red continues to walk on and looks at sign that says Camp Wanna-Read.

Little Red: Here's camp. I wonder where my Granny is? Yo-hoo, oh,Grandmother, here I am, your favorite granddaughter!

Wolf: (Start out in wolf voice then change to falsetto) Here I am... Ahem...I mean here I am here Little Red! I've been waiting for you to get here so I could eat LUNCH!

Little Red: But Granny! You know I always wait for the other campers to arrive before I eat.

Wolf: Oh, silly Red! You don't have to eat, only I do!

Little Red: Granny, where are the other campers? I don't see anyone.

Wolf: Of course you don't my dear. They are all ...uh...playing hide and seek! I can't see them anywhere either.

Little Red: You should be able to see them, Granny, with those great big eyes you have.

Wolf: Ah...Yes, but my eyesight is getting dim... (Make noises from offstage of Granny struggling in backpack.)

Little Red: Granny, what's that noise?

Wolf: Those are, uhh, nature sounds dear, can't you tell? It's just the birds singing, the frogs croaking. Now come along, lets EAT!

Little Red: I'm sure I can't hear them as well as you can with those great big ears of yours. But Granny, surely you remember that we always race around the camp on the first day. You have to give me a chance to beat you! Now come on...READY SET GO!

Little Red and Wolf run back and forth across stage. Wolf starts to puff noisily and then falls down exhausted.

Little Red: Why Granny, this is the first year I've ever beaten you! Granny, you sure are breathing hard. Are you O.K.? You ought to be able to breathe with that great big nose of yours!!

Wolf: Oh..uhhh..yes, well I'm out of shape. *(Wolf continues to breathe hard)* Can we eat NOW!?!

Little Red: But Granny, you know we have to put up my tent before we eat lunch. Now come on, get up and help me.

Wolf: Oh, all right.

Wolf struggles with tent and Little Red makes comments such as,"A little to the left, hurry up now," etc. Finally, after a few seconds of struggle, the tent falls on Wolf. Wolf howls with pain.

Little Red: Why Granny, you sure can yell with that great big mouth of yours.

Wolf: But I'd rather eat with it! I'm going to have my lunch, NOW!!

(Wolf begins to lunge at Little Red, but Red suddenly picks up a book and Wolf is blocked by it.)

Little Red: Oh Granny! Look, it's our favorite story, "The Wolf and the Seven Little Kids!" (or some other wolf story.)

Wolf: What!?! A story about a Wolf? Read it to me, PLeeeeaase! *(in a whiny voice)*

Little Red: Now Granny, you know you like to read this story aloud to me. Come on read! *(Gives book to Wolf.)*

Wolf: But, but....*(Wolf starts to cry)* I can't read.

Little Red: What do you mean, you can't read. Wait a minute! You're not my Granny! You're the BIG BAD WOLF! What have you done with my Granny, you mean ol' nasty wolf?? *(Little Red grabs book and Wolf continues to cry.)*

Wolf: Oh, your Granny's all right. Please read me the story about the wolf. I've never heard a story about a wolf before.

Little Red: I don't know.....well, ok. I know! I'll read you this story if you promise to give me my Granny and never be mean again.

Wolf: I will! I will! I promise! (Wolf runs and gets backpack and lets Granny out from where she has been the whole time. Granny makes comments like "Whew, I was beginning to wonder if I was ever going to get out of there.")

Granny: Come along now Wolf and Little Red, it's time for that story. (to Little Red) Maybe if we teach that Wolf to read he will learn to cook some other dishes besides Grannies and little girls in red hoods! (All three exit with Granny reading "Once upon a time" etc.)

Music up.

* **Note this puppet play can be extended by adding other events that happen at camp such as arts and crafts (wolf gets glued to a tree) or swimming (Little Red has to rescue Wolf). Please adapt it as necessary for your situation.**

Camp Wild

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Chapter 2

Camp Wild!

Stalk the wild side at Camp-Wanna Read's nature camp. Experience the outdoors, nature, animals, plants and fossils! Preface this week with a poster or bulletin board showing all the things that happen and the animals you meet at an outdoor camp.

Theme: Something Fishy!

Go fishing at nature camp!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Afanasyev, Alexander. The Fool and the Fish: A Tale from Russia. Dial, 1990.
Ehlert, Lois. Fish Eyes: A Book You Can Count On. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1990.
Sadler, Marilyn. Alistair Underwater. Simon & Schuster, 1990.
Yorinks, Arthur. Louis the Fish. Farrar, 1980.

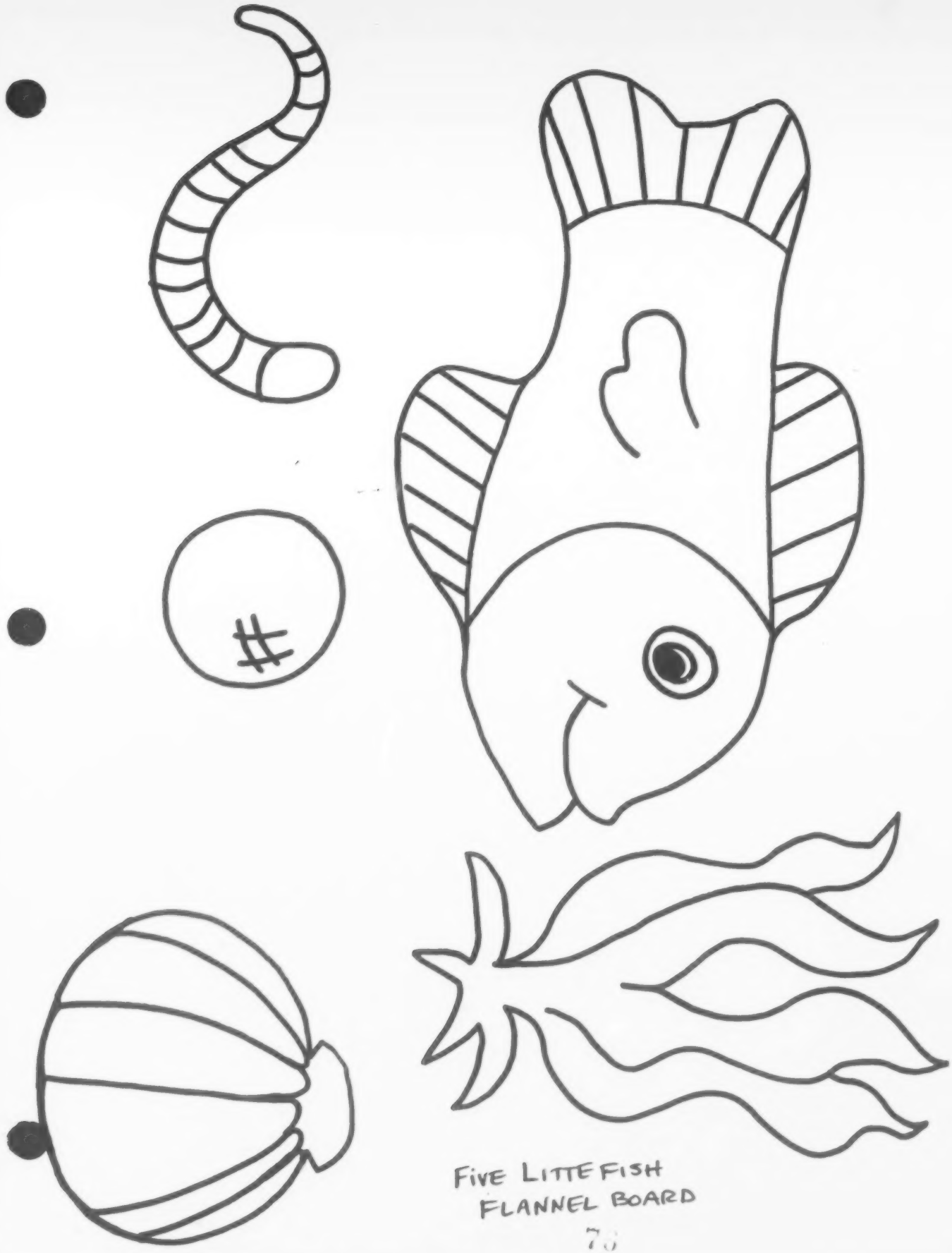
Films:

Fish Is Fish, Distribution 16, 1985, 5 min.
Swimmy, Conn Films, Incorporated, 1969, 6 min.
The Fisherman and His Wife, Weston Woods, 1970, 20 min.

Opening: Decorate your storytime area with blue streamers and paper fish to simulate an underwater atmosphere. Serve fish shaped crackers. Set up a small simple aquarium and let the children observe the fish in their natural habitat. *(A small goldfish bowl, gravel, and a goldfish can be purchased at a pet store for about $15.)*

Fingerplay: *Use the attached pattern to make a flannel board story for this fingerplay.*

Five little fish swam by the shore,
One ate a worm and then there were four.
Four little fish swam in the sea,
One blew a bubble, and then there were three.
Three little fish swam in the blue,
One swam in seaweed and then there were two.
Two little fish swam in the sun,
One talked to clam, and then there was one.
One little fish, splash, splash, splash,
His mother called and home he went in a flash!



FIVE LITTE FISH
FLANNEL BOARD

Activity:

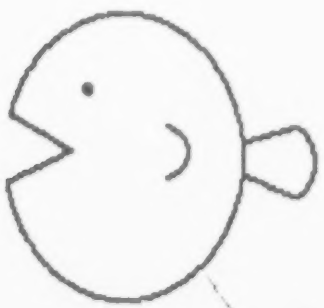
Do the "Go Fish" activity on page 91 of Creature Features: Program Guide For The Texas Reading Club, 1989. Bring a dish tub full of water and demonstrate different objects that will float in water, such as Ivory soap or corks.

Have the children pretend they can breathe underwater. Pantomime what it would be like to do every day activities underwater, such as brushing your teeth. Would the toothpaste float away? Have the children illustrate what it would be like to live underwater. What would we use for transportation? What would we eat?

Crafts:

Make a paper plate fish:

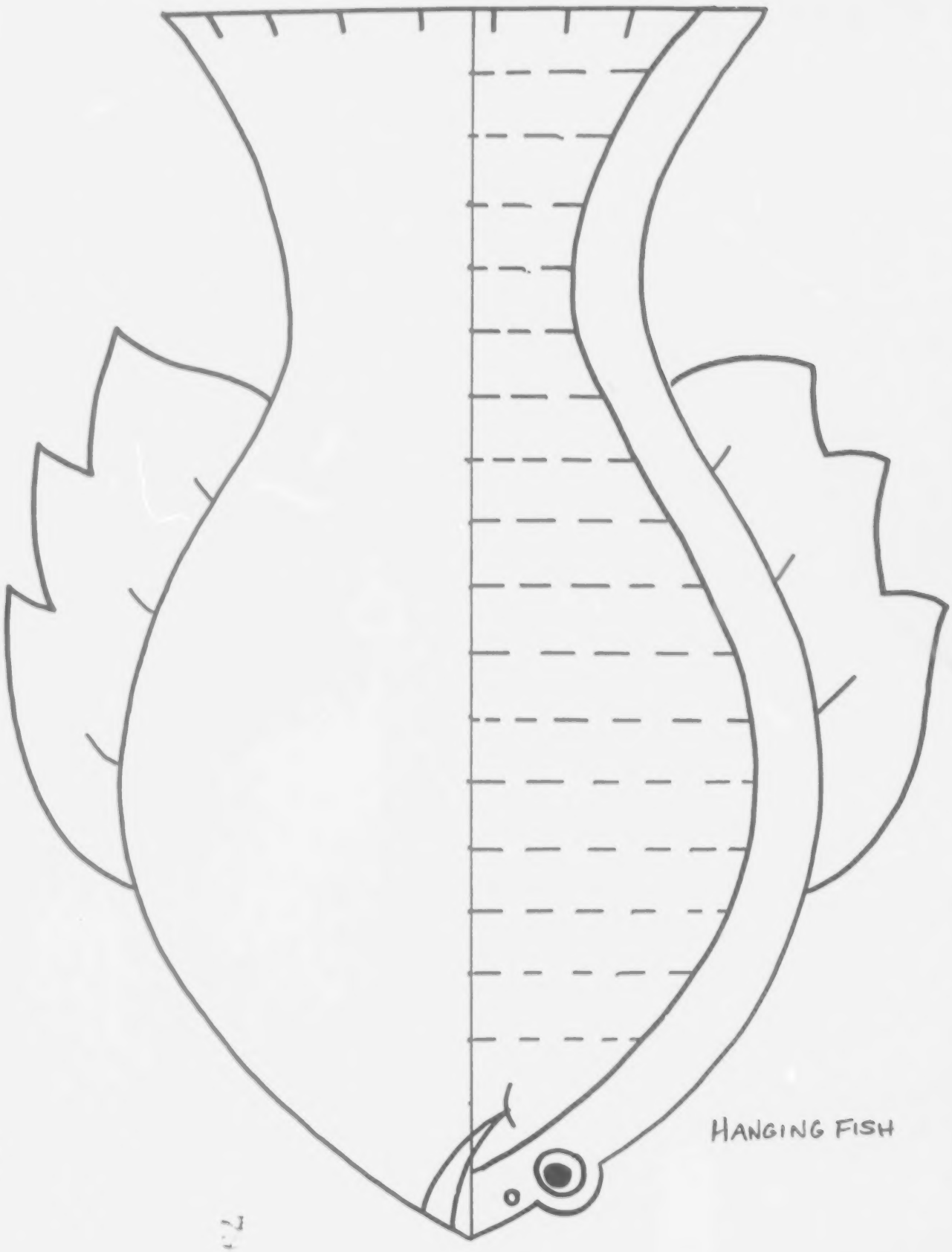
Give each child a paper plate with a triangular mouth shape cut out. Let them glue the triangle opposite the mouth to serve as a tail. Have them decorate it to look like their favorite storybook fish. Glue the fish on blue butcher paper to make a group mural.



paper plate fish

Fish mobiles

Make copies of the following fish pattern and fold in half lengthwise. Now cut out the fish. Then cut on the dotted lines to the inside curve of the fish. Unfold and bend every other strip backward. Decorate both sides of the fish and hang as mobiles.



HANGING FISH

Theme: Animal Tracks

Camp is a good place to look for animal tracks.

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Arnosky, Jim. Crinkleroot's Guide to Walking in Wild Places. Bradbury, 1990.
Arnosky, Jim. Crinkleroot's Guide to Animal Tracks and Wildlife Signs. Putnam's, G.P., 1979.
Baylor, Byrd. We Walk in Sandy Places. Scribner's, 1976.
Murie, Johan Olaus. Field Guide to Animal Tracks. Houghton Mifflin, 1975.

Animals can sometimes be found close to the city. Take the children to a sandy spot and practice tracking. Have them walk, run, and jump then measure the different strides from heel to toe. Have them turn around while you make some tracks. See if they can imitate your movements just by the tracks you have left. Look for animal tracks now. This activity can also be done indoors. Two children draw around each other's feet while walking on butcher paper. Measure the distance between the two and compare stride,lengths, size of feet, etc.

Theme: Fossil Finds!

A sure-fire favorite, dinosaurs and fossils are discovered at camp.

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Donnelly, Liza. Dinosaur Garden. Scholastic, 1989.
Hopkins, Lee Bennett. Dinosaurs. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1987.
Moseley, Francis. The Dinosaur Eggs. Francis Barrons, 1988.
Taylor, Scott. Dinosaur James. Morrow Junior Books, 1990.

Film:

Danny and the Dinosaur. Weston Woods, 1990, 9 min.

Opening: Share the poem "Fossils" by Lillian Moore from Dinosaurs by Myra Cohn Livingston.

Use the following song to the tune of "The Wheels on the Bus"

The Tyrannosaurus Rex went "GRR, GRR, GRR"
"GRR, GRR, GRR; GRR, GRR, GRR"
The Tyrannosaurus Rex went "GRR, GRR, GRR"
All around the swamp
Other verses:
The Pterodactyl's wings went flap flap flap.
The Stegosaurus' tail went poke poke poke.
The Brontosaurus' feet went stomp stomp stomp.

Activities:

Have a fossil hunt.

Fill a box with sand and lots of toy plastic dinosaurs. Let the children take turns hunting for fossils. Make sure you have enough for everyone. These plastic dinosaurs can be purchased in bags of 20 for a few dollars. Using playdough or playclay, let the children make fossils by pressing the plastic dinosaurs into the clay. Remove the dinosaurs and let the imprints dry.

Dinosaur Parade

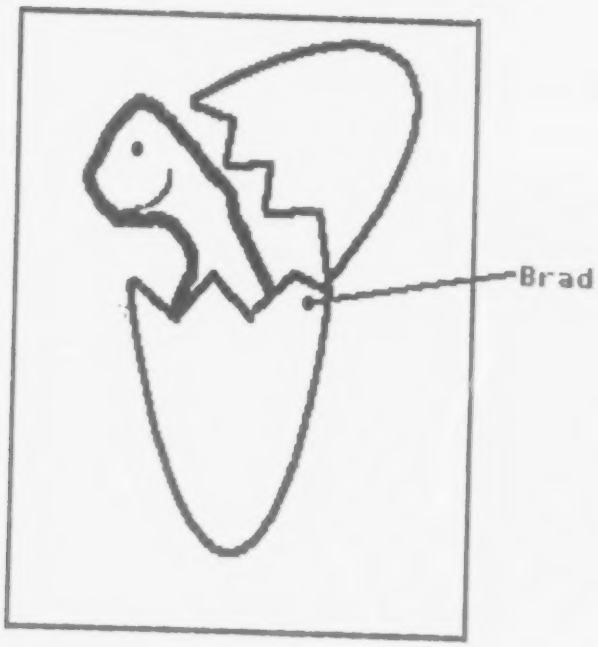
Each child pretends to be a different dinosaur and marches like that beast to music. Some good music to use is: ***Pretend*** by Hap Palmer'; ***Once Upon a Dinosaur*** by Jane Murphy; or "Dinosaurs" from ***Monsters and Monstrous Things*** by Kimbo Educational.

Craft:

Dinosaur Egg

Make a dinosaur egg using the following pattern. Each child draws their own dinosaur to go in the egg. Sing the song, "If I had a Dinosaur", from the Raffi Singable Songbook, pages 44-45 (Crown, 1987.)

Dinosaur egg



Popcorn Dinosaurs.

Give each child the attached pattern cut from construction paper. Let them glue popcorn all over their dinosaur. They like to eat as much as they glue!

POPCORN DINOSAUR

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Arnold, Caroline. Dinosaur Mountain: Graveyards of the Past. Clarion, 1990.
Booth, Jerry. The Beast Book. Little, Brown, 1988.
Steiner, Barbara. Oliver Dibbs and the Dinosaur Cause. Four Winds Press, 1986.

Film:

Dinosaur, Pyramid Films and Video, 1980, 14 min.
Activities:

An excellent resource full of exciting and fun ideas on this topic is The Beast Book by Jerry Booth. Use any of the following to assure an interesting time:

"Geology You Can Eat" contains a recipe for a jello desert that looks like geology but tastes good, pages 20-23.
"Pigeon-Toed or Dino-Toed?" shows how to cast footprints in plaster, page 40.
"Rubber Bones" offers a recipe to make bones bouncel, page 48 .
"Carbon Copies" presents ways to make delicate carbon "fosslis" of leaves, page 55.
"Crazy Crests" show how to make a hadrosaur crest to wear, page 87-89.
"The Steggy Story" shows how to start and finish your own kid's state fossil campaign, pages 105-108.

Use the book Oliver Dibbs and the Dinosaur Cause with this activity.

Write to Troll, 100 Corporate Drive, Mahwah, New Jersey, 07430 for their Dinosaurs Plus catalog. It is filled with dinosaur pencils, pads, buttons, stickers, etc., to use for reading incentives.

Theme: Green and Growing!

Watch out for poison ivy! But there are also good plants at Camp Wanna-Read.

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Fleischman, Sid. The Scarebird. Greenwillow, 1988.
Jenkin-Pearce, Suse. The Enchanted Garden. Oxford University Press, 1989.
Kemp, Anthea. Mr. Percy's Magic Greenhouse. Victor Gollancz, 1986.
Lester, Helen. Pookins Gets Her Way. Houghton Mifflin, 1987.

Film:

Watch Out for My Plant, Barr Films, 1972, 14 min.

Go for a flower walk. Take the children for a walk and see as many different kinds of flowers as you can (include parents to help with supervision.) Or, bring some different kinds of flowers to the storytime area for the children to see. Talk about different kinds of vegetables, gardens, plants, etc. Contact a local greenhouse or florist to see if they will come and show plants or donate flowers for storytime.

Fingerplay:

I rake my garden nice and flat (rake fingers on flat palm)
Then plant some seeds just like that. ("sprinkle" seeds)
Next comes rain, (move fingers like Itsy Bitsy Spider)
And sunshine's glow, (circle arms overhead)
Will make my garden grow and grow! (move fingers up like plants growing)

Activities:

Sing "In My Garden" from The Second Raffi Songbook, pages 79-80, (Crown, 1987.)

Talk about gardening and scarecrows. A good book for this is The Scarebird by Sid Fleischman. What is the scarecrow's job?

Tell a story and do an activity from Hidden Stories in Plants: Unusual and Easy to Tell Stories From Around the World and Creative Things To Do While Telling Them, Anne Pellowski (Macmillan, 1990.)

Share poetry from the book Anna's Garden Songs by Mary Q. Steele (Greenwillow, 1989.)

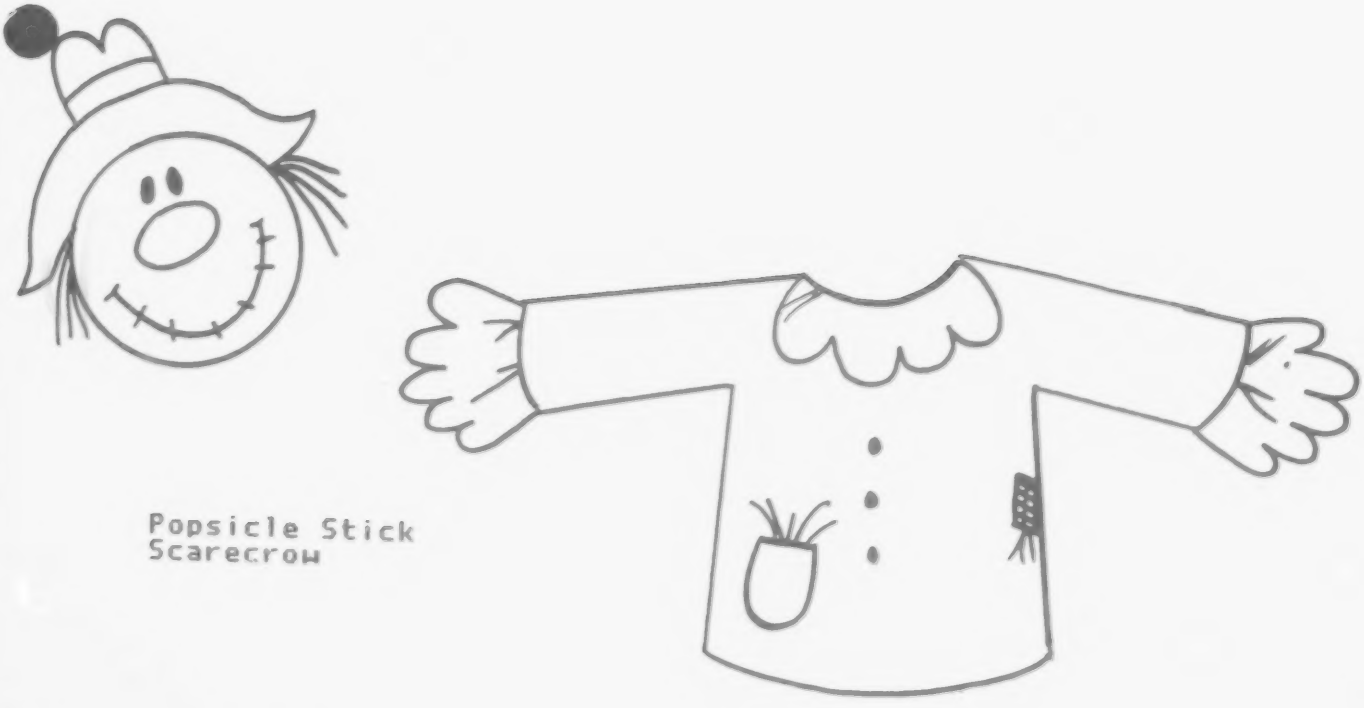
Craft:

Scarecrow

Make a popsicle stick scarecrow by giving each child two popsicle sticks and some glue. Glue the sticks together in the form of a cross. Decorate with clothing and a head, then cut from the pattern or make your own scarecrow design.

Action rhyme:

I'm a scarecrow, hung on a stick, (act limp)
When a bird comes, I say "Shoo, bird, quick!" (flap arms)
When a rabbit comes, I say "Go, run away!" (wiggle fingers like rabbit ears)
When a farmer comes, I say, "Have a nice day!" (tip hat)



Popsicle Stick Scarecrow

Program 2

Age: Grade 3 and up

Books to use:

Alcock, Vivan. The Monster Garden. Delacorte, 1988.
Pellowski, Anne. Hidden Stories in Plants. Macmillan, 1990.
Van Allsburg, Chris. The Garden of Abdul Gasazi. Houghton Mifflin, 1979.

Film:

Philly Philadelphia, Films Incorporated, 1973, 12 min.

Activity:

Let's Pretend

Go outside and do some skits and charades. Divide children into groups of no more than seven. Each group creates their own skit and performs it. Write down various themes for skits on paper and draw them from a hat. Use such themès as "raccoon eating magical corn", "planting seeds on Mars", or "prehistoric worms in the garden." Have the children make props and costumes from objects found out of doors. This activity could be shared easily with the local Parks and Recreation Department!

Crafts:

Vegetable Prints

When cut in half, vegetables make different patterns and shapes to print. Cut various vegetables and fruits and dip the flat surface in tempera paint. Try not to move the vegetable as you press it down and lift from the paper. Experiment with various colors and designs. Note: Styrofoam meat trays make excellent paint holders.

Carrot Necklace

Make a carrot necklace by gathering carrots, heavy thread, a darning needle and a knife. Wash the carrots and slice them about 1/4" thick. Thread your needle with a piece of thread long enough to go over your head with a little extra. Slip the carrot slices onto the thread by pushing the needle into the center of each slice. Once you have strung enough carrots to fill the thread, lay it on a piece of paper in a dark place to dry with spacing between each carrot slice. It takes about a week for the carrots to dry, but you end up with crinkly orange beads.

Theme: Bug Safari!

Creepy crawlies and buggy bugs invade camp!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Carle, Eric. The Grouchy Ladybug. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1977.
Carle, Eric. The Very Busy Spider.
Kimmell, Eric. Anansi and the Moss Covered Rock. Holiday House, 1988.
Van Allsburg, Chris. Two Bad Ants. Houghton Mifflin, 1988.

Fingerplay:

I'm a spider, (make spider with hands)
I spin, spin, spin, (move fingers in spinning motion)
I spin big webs, (move hands apart to show a big web)
To catch flies in! ("catch" a fly)

Read the poem, "Bugs" by Karla Kuskin from Lee Bennett Hopkins' book Surprises.

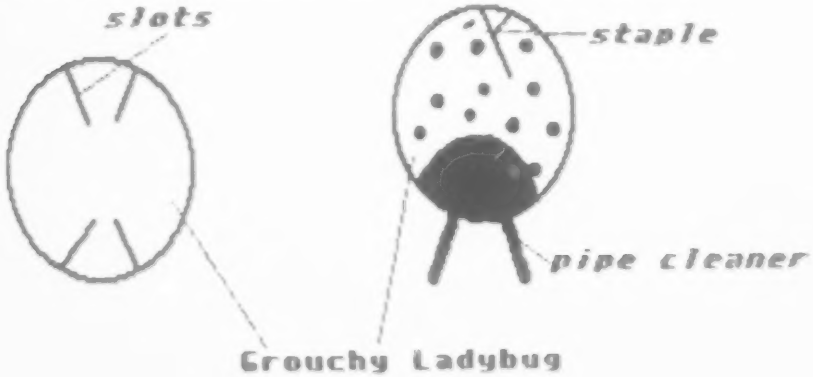
Films:

Anansi the Spider, Texture Films, 1969, 10 min.
A Story, A Story, Weston Woods, 1973, 10 min.

Craft:

Grouchy Ladybug

Make a grouchy ladybug using a 9" red circle for the ladybug's body. Decorate with black dots like a ladybug. Cut four slits in the circle as indicated. Tuck the piece between the slits and staple in place. Use black pipe cleaners as antennae. Decorate with black dots.



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Activity:

Conduct an "Anansi" storytime:. There are many sources for Anansi stories. A favorite one is told in the picture book Anansi and the Moss Covered Rock by Eric Kimmell. Check The Fairy Tale Index for other variations of the Anansi stories.

Crafts:

Puppet

Make an Anansi Puppet by cutting a 9" circle from black constructions paper and tape it to a popsicle stick. Cut eight 6"x1" strips of black paper and fold them accordian style for Anansi's legs. Tape them evenly around the circle. Draw Anansi's face. Sing "Anansi" from the Raffi Singable Songbook by Raffi (Crown, 1987) found on pages 8-11 and use these puppets to act out the verses.

Spider Webs

You need paper plate of various colors; hole punch; tape; and an 18" piece of white yarn. Wrap tape around the end of the yarn to keep it from fraying. Knot the other end. Punch hole around the perimeter of the paper plate. Lace yarn through the holes across the plate to form web-like designs.

5.1

Theme: Water Works!

Canoeing, sailing and swimming at camp!

Age: Grades 3 and up.

Books to use:

Alexander, Ellen. The Llama and the Great Flood. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1989.
Mahy, Margaret. The Seven Chinese Brothers. Scholastic, 1989.
Saunders, Susan. The Daring Rescue of Marlon the Swimming Pig. Random House, 1987.
Scwartz, David. The Hidden Life of the Pond. Crown, 1988.

Film:

Burt Dow: Deep Water Man, Weston Woods, 1973, 10 min.

Start out by sharing the story The Seven Chinese Brothers by Margaret Mahy. Ask the children what special talent they would like to have if they could, like the first Chinese Brother who held back the sea.

Activity:

Waves

Make waves in a bottle using a clear glass container, turpentine, and rubbing alcohol. Pour equal amounts of the alcohol and turpentine into the bottle until it is full. Add a few drops of food coloring. Dry the rim of the bottle completely. Put a little white glue on the inner rim of the cap. Put the cap on the bottle. Wrap the edge of the cap in waterproof tape to keep it from leaking. When the glue has dried, slowly tip the bottle on it's side, then stand it up again. The heavier liquid, turpentine, will stay in the bottom part of the bottle. The lighter liquid, the rubbing alcohol, will stay near the top. You will see waves that curl and break where the two liquids meet.

Craft:

Sea Salt Paint: 2 Tsp. salt, a bowl & a spoon, 1 Tsp. liquid starch, 1 Tsp. water, 1 Tsp.tempera paint, a paint brush, and dark construction paper.

Mix all the ingredients together in the bowl and stir with the spoon, pouring the salt in last. Now paint on a dark colored paper to make an underwater textural scene!

Special Project for Camp Wild

Make feathered friends! Designate a tree close to the library as a bird sanctuary. Make some special feeders. You need cookie cutters, stale bread, peanut butter, sunflower seeds, and straws. Cut shapes from the bread using the cookie cutters. Spread peanut butter on each piece and then cover with sunflower seeds. The seeds will stick to the peanut butter. Punch a hole in the shape with the straw. Now string some yarn through the hole and hang from your sanctuary tree. Keep a written or illustrated record of the birds that visit the tree in the children's department where the children can add to it or read it if they like.

Community Partnerships

The Dallas Museum History has traveling cases that libraries in the Dallas area can book. Other natural history museums may have the same kinds of cases. These are free, and include topics such as birds of Texas, amphibians, reptiles, Texas fossils, Texas seashells, and rocks and minerals. They also have informational films to lend on some of the same subjects. Write to:

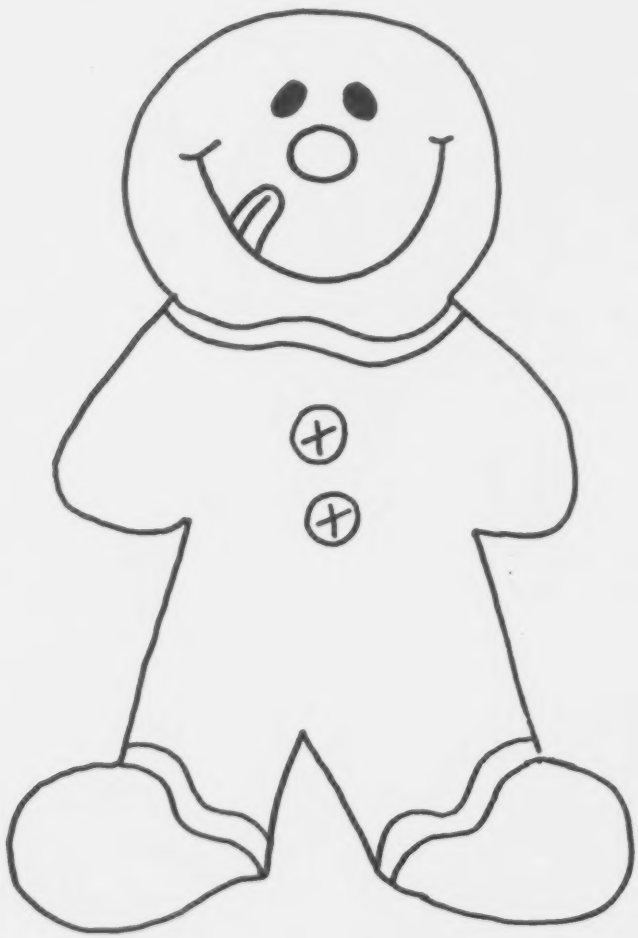
Dallas Museum of Natural History
P.O. Box 26193,
Fair Park Station
Dallas, Texas 75226
(214) 670-8461

Project WILD

This is a supplementary educational program sponsored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. It emphasizes wildlife and the environment and features activities such as art, games, music, creative dramatics and a bibliography of related books, presented in thirty minute sessions. The guides to the program are free to anyone who attends a Project WILD workshop--these workshops are FUN! Contact the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for information on a workshop in your area. The workshops are held all over Texas. Write to:

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, Texas 78744
(Ask about Project WILD!)

Camp Munchabunch



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Chapter 3

Camp Munchabunch

Cooking camp! What a delicious way to spend the summer. Kids love to eat and they love to make things, so during this week of Camp Wanna-Read, focus on books and activities about cooking and eating.

Some poetry to use with this week:

The Random House Book of Poetry compiled by Jack Prelutsky is full of wonderful verse. I especially enjoy "My Mouth" by Arnold Adoff, "Egg Thoughts" by Russell Hoban, "Oodles of Noodles" by Lucia and James Hymes, and "Pie Problem" by Shel Silverstein. For more intriguing reading see Munching: Poems About Eating selected by Lee Bennett Hopkins. Pack up a picnic basket full of the picture books you will be using. Make it a special event to reach in and pull out the books one by one. You might also want to wear a chef's hat or apron to your programs this week.

Theme: Tea Time

Remind children of the simple pleasures of a gracious tea time!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Galdone, Paul. The Gingerbread Boy. Seabury, 1975.
Kerr, Judith. The Tiger Who Came to Tea. Coward McCann, 1969.
Noble, Trinka Hakes. The King's Tea. Dial, 1979.
Shulevitz, Uri. One Monday Morning. Scribner's, 1967.

Film:

Sea Dream, Phoenix, 1980, 6 min.
One Monday Morning, Weston Woods, 1972, 10 min.

Refer to Creature Features: Program Guide For The Texas Club, 1989, page 27, for additional activities.

Poem and fingerplay:

Here's a cup, and here's a cup, and here's a pot of tea.
Pour a cup, and pour a cup, and come and drink with me.

From "A Cup of Tea" in Children's Counting Out Rhymes,Fingerplays, Jump Rope and Bounce Ball Chants and Other Rhythms by Gloria T. Delamar page 7, (Macfarland, 1983.)

Or use "Tea Party" from the Scott Foresman Anthology of Children's Literature edited by Harvey Behn, Zena Sutherland, and Myra Cohn Livingston (Scott Foresman, 1984.)

Craft:

Cookie Cutter Art

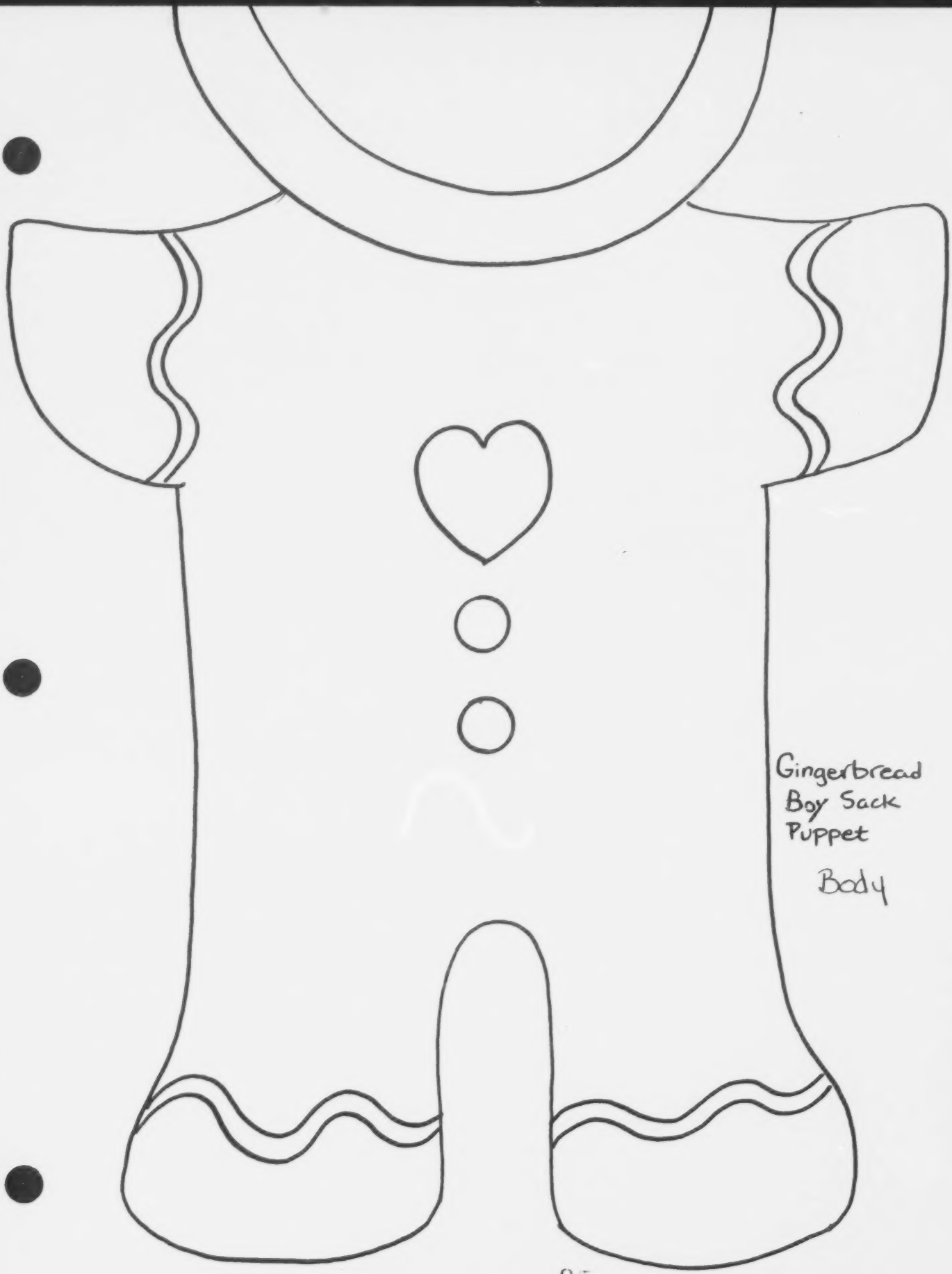
You need: various shaped cookie cutters, styrofoam meat trays filled with a little poster paint, and construction paper. Children dip the cookie cutters into the paint and make prints on the construction paper. Let them make invitations to tea for the king in One Monday Morning or The King's Tea.

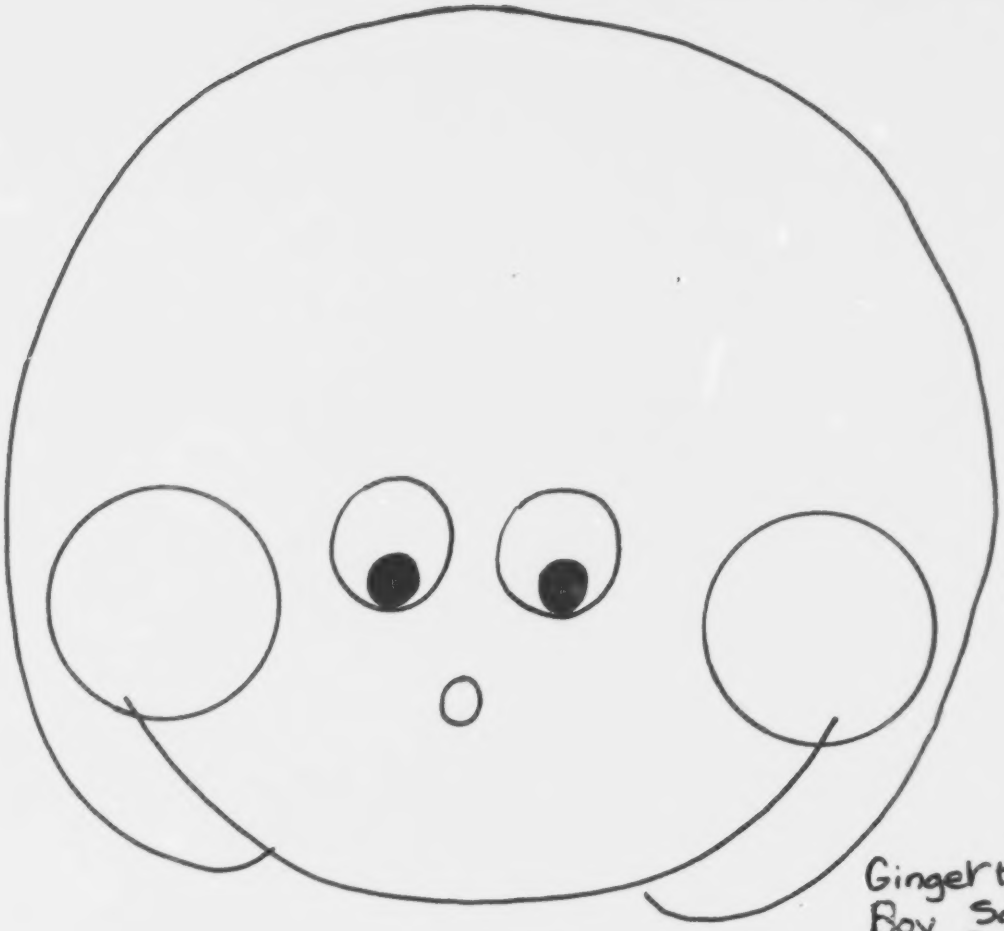
Gingerbread Boy Puppet

Use the attached puppet for creating sack puppets with The Gingerbread Boy. Let the children participate in the story by making their puppet say the lines of the "Gingerbread Boy."

Activity:

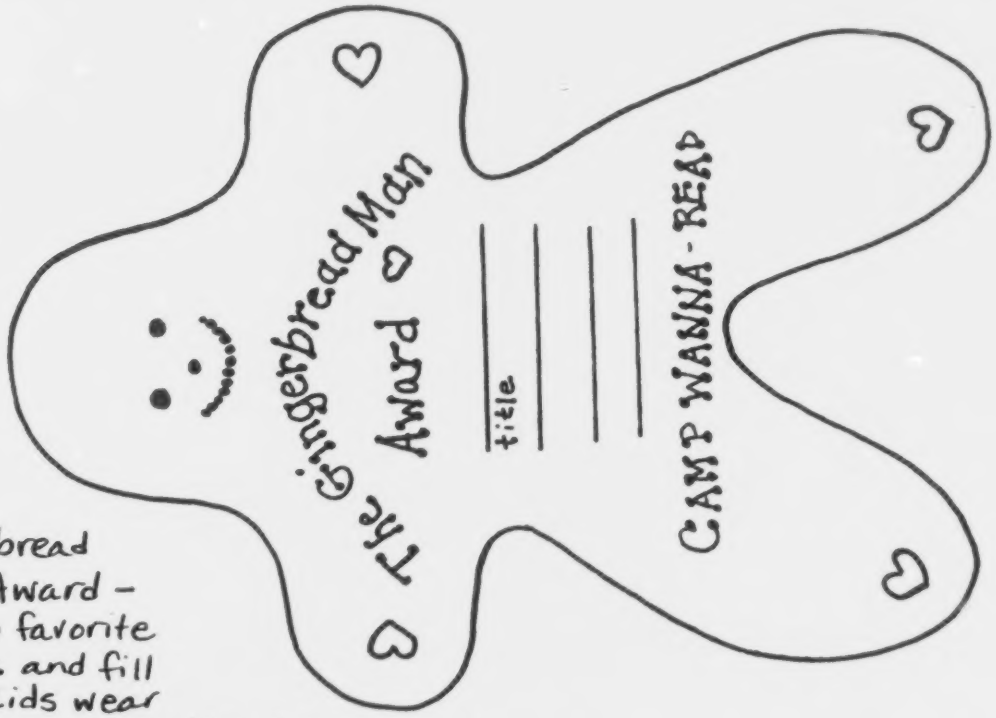
Play the "Find the Gingerbread Boy" game. After reading the story, hide a brown paper gingerbread man in the storytime area. Let the children take turns guessing where you hid him while you give them clues. The child who guesses correctly gets to distribute gingerbread cookies to all the children.


Gingerbread
Boy Sack
Puppet
Body



Head

Gingerbread Boy Sack Puppet



Gingerbread Man Award - Vote on favorite books and fill out. Kids wear them around their necks

Theme: Pasta Power

Spaghetti, spaghetti, you are wonderful stuff!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Cocca-Leffler, Maryann. Wednesday is Spaghetti Day. Scholastic, 1989.
Hines, Anna. Daddy Makes the Best Spaghetti. Clarion, 1986.
Scwartz, Joel. The Great Spaghetti Showdown. Dell, 1988.
Wilson, Sarah. Muskrat, Muskrat, Eat Your Peas. Simon & Schuster, 1989.

Film:

Stega Nona, Weston Woods, 1977, 9 min.

Activities:

Cook up some different types of pasta for the children to taste. Get some of these types of pasta: elbow, ziti, seashell, tubetti, rigatoni, fusilli, linguine, spaghetti, vermicelli. Show the pasta to the children and tell them the names. Listen to some Italian music such as "Capriccio Italian" by Tchaikovsky. While the music is playing, use uncooked pasta to:

Make their initials from pasta
Make pasta collages

All you need for this is paper, pasta and glue.

Sing the song "On Top of Spaghetti" by Tom Glazer (Doubleday, 1982.)

Craft:

Spaghetti weaving

You need a package of spaghetti, white glue, construction paper, watercolor markers, and a large bowl. Follow the instructions on the pasta package but undercook the pasta slightly. Rinse it with cold water, drain it, and put it in the large bowl. Toss a small amount of glue with the spaghetti. Lay a few noodles on the construction paper horizontally and gently press the ends to the paper. Weave a noodle over and under the horizontal noodles and press those ends down also. Weave more noodles and let dry. Add color with the markers. You can also braid the pasta and glue it to a drawing of a face for hair!

Creative Dramatics:

Pretend you are uncooked pasta. Throw yourself into the pot start to cook, boil, put yourself on the plate, toss yourself with cheese, wrap yourself around a fork, get chewed, and then be swallowed-GULP!

Theme: More Food Ideas

A Smorgasbord of munchy ideas for your delight!.

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Barbour, Karen. Little Nino's Pizzeria. Harper & Row, 1987.
Numeroff, Laura Joffe. If You Give a Mouse a Cookie. Harper & Row, 1985.
O'Keefe, Susan Heyboer. One Hungry Monster: A Counting Rhyme Book. Little Brown, 1989.
Wescott, Nadine. The Lady with the Alligator Purse. Joy Street Books, 1988.

Film:

In The Night Kitchen, Weston Woods, 1987, 6 min.

Fingerplay:

Jelly on my head (touch head)
Jelly on my toes (touch toes)
Jelly on my coat (touch coat)
Jelly on my nose (touch nose)
Jelly is my favorite food (rub stomach)
And when I'm in a jelly mood
I can't ever get enough of that yummy jelly stuff!

Fingerplay:

Sam, Sam the Pizza Man put a pizza in a pan (hold hands out flat in front of you)
He put five pepperonis up on top (place five pepporonis with fingers)
And cooked it till it was nice and hot (wiggle fingers)
And it smelled so yummy, yummy (sniff air)
It wound up in my tummy, tummy! (rub stomach)

Crafts:

Paper Pizzas

Each child needs a paper plate and some glue. Also, provide the following things to glue on the paper plate: large red circles for tomato sauce, small orange circles for pepperoni, yellow yarn for grated cheese,

and brown mushroom shapes. The circles and other shapes should be cut before hand from construction paper.

Chef's Hat Collage

You need: Chef's hat shapes cut from white construction paper, various vegetable shapes cut from construction paper, and glue. The children glue the vegetables on the hats. Ask them what recipe they created and write it on their hats for them.

Activity:

The librarians at Shimelpfenig Public Library in Plano, Texas do a wonderful version of If You Give A Mouse A Cookie using props. A mouse or bear puppet is used and whispers his requests in the storyteller's ear. Props such as a cookie, milk carton, napkin, small broom, etc., are collected and used to tell the story dramatically. Use the following fingerplay after reading or telling this story.

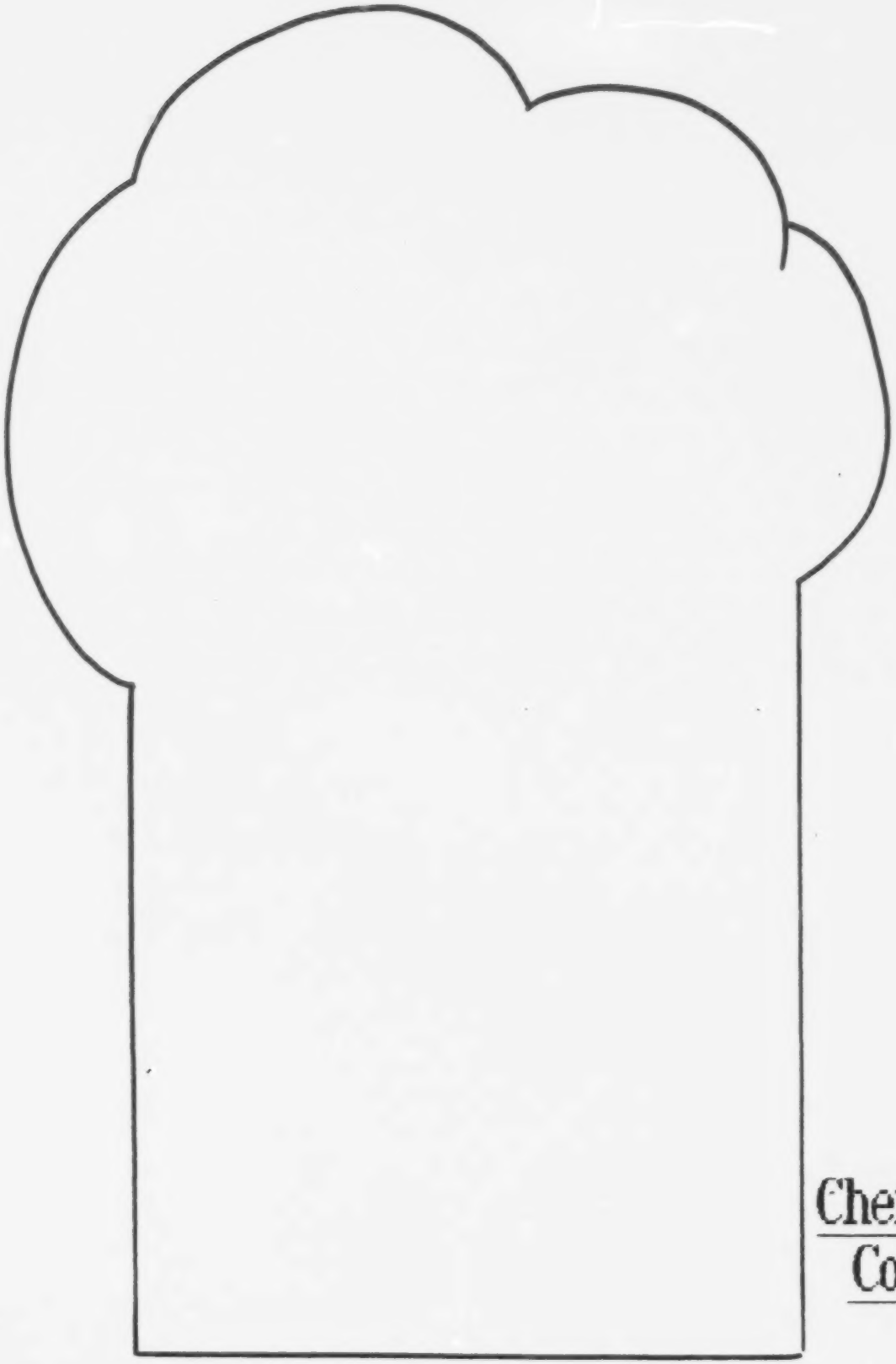
Fingerplay:

Five little mice on the pantry floor,
This little mouse hid behind the door,
This little mouse nibbled on some cheese,
This little mouse gave a little sneeze,
This little mouse ate a piece of cake,
This little mouse not a sound did make,
Then all the little mice, "Squeak" they cried,
And they found a hole and ran inside!

(Hold fingers down on top of other palm, then wiggle each one at a time. To make the mice run in the hole, run fingers up and under arm)

Activity:

After telling the counting story One Hungry Monster, make peanut butter playdough. You need: peanut butter, nonfat dry milk, a large bowl, forks, spoons, butter knives, and waxed paper. Mix equal parts of peanut butter and nonfat dry milk in the bowl. Use the dough as playdough, working with it on top of the waxed paper. Encourage the children to create hungry monsters with peanut butter on their lips just like in the book. You might want to use the song "Peanut Butter" from ***Camels, Cats, & Rainbows*** by Paul Straussman, Gentle Wind, GW 1009.



Chef's Hat
Collage

Or, sing "Peanut Butter and Jelly":

First you take the peanuts and you smash em, smash 'em, smash 'em, smash 'em, smash 'em,

Chorus: Peanut, peanut butter and jelly, peanut, peanut butter and jelly.

Then you take the peanuts and you spread 'em, spread 'em, spread 'em, spread 'em, spread 'em.

Chorus: Peanut, peanut butter and jelly, peanut, peanut butter and jelly.

Then you take the peanuts and you eat 'em, eat 'em, eat 'em, eat 'em, eat 'em.

Chorus: Peanut, peanut butter and jelly, peanut, peanut butter and jelly.

Craft:

Alligator purse

You need green construction paper, markers, scissors, stapler, and yarn. Using an opaque projector, enlarge the following pattern or draw one freehand. Cut out 2 of them and glue together around the edge. Staple yarn in place as a handle. Use this as a prop with the Westcott book, The Lady with the Alligator Purse, or give them out as take home crafts .

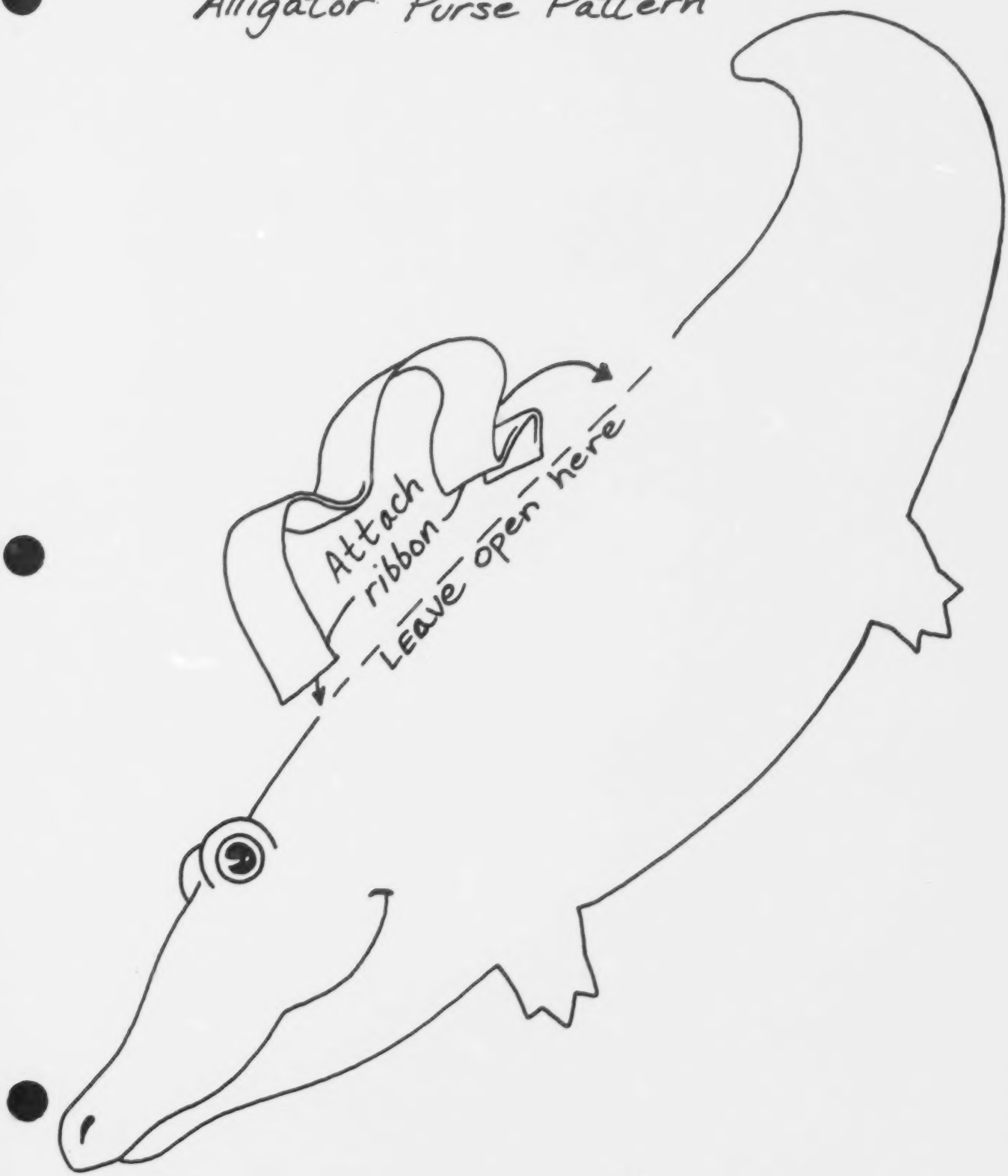
Activity:

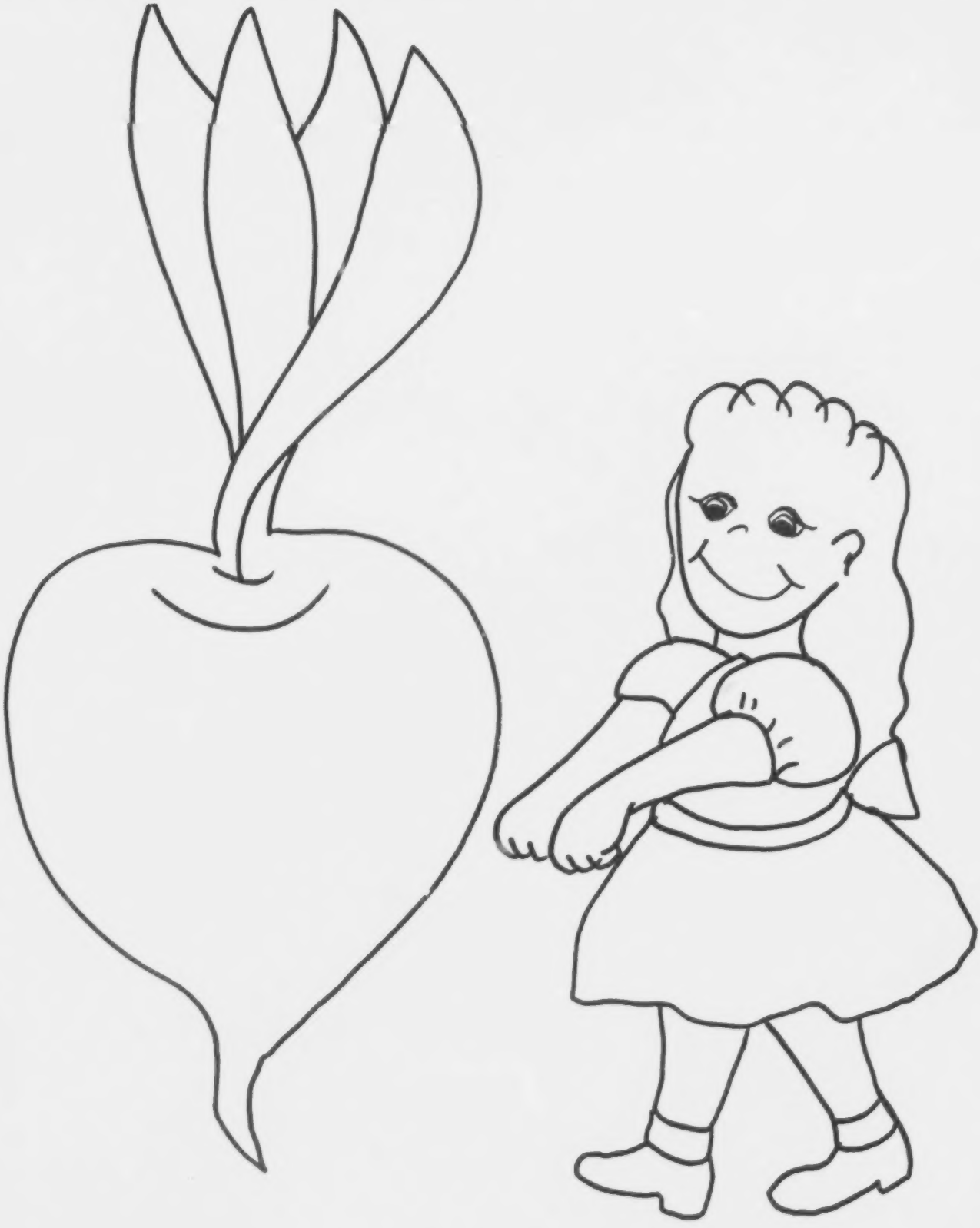
Use the attached patterns to make a flannel board for the book, The Great Big Enormous Turnip by Aleksei Tolstoy (Franklin Watts, 1968).

Resource:

Playful Puppets, 9002 Stoneleigh Court, Fairfax, VA, 22031, (703) 280-5070. They sell "Puppets That Swallow" and are fun to use with storytimes about food or eating. They have bears, caterpillars, cookie eaters, pigs, etc. that all can swallow things. Prices range from $18.00 to $150.00 for a 55" bear.

Alligator Purse Pattern





Great Big Enourmous Turnip
Flannel Board

GBET FB, cont.

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Dahl, Roald. Rhyme Stew. Viking, 1990.
Delton, Judy. Cookies and Crutches. Dell, 1988.
Elish, Dan. The Worldwide Dessert Contest. Orchard, 1988.
Pinkwater, Daniel. Fat Men From Space. Dodd Mead, 1977.

Activities:

Bubbly Raisins

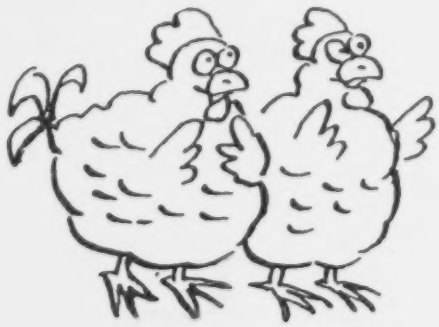
Start off your booktalk with magic raisins. Simply put the raisins in the bottom of a glass and pour light colored soda such as ginger ale over them. The raisins will (magically) rise to the top of the glass because of the bubbles. Say a few magic words as you do this. Invite the kids at the booktalk to do the trick also, but give them flat ginger ale and it won't work! Let them guess how the trick is done, and then serve raisins!

Fortune Cookies

Buy a bag of fortune cookies. Have the children write their own camp-related fortunes and write them on strips of paper. Read aloud these poems: "Monster Menu" from Monster Poems by Daisy Wallace (Holiday House, 1986) and "Witches Menu" by Sonia Nikolay in Witch Poems by Daisy Wallace (Holiday House,1976.) Now create a yucky menu for your favorite monster or witch!

Design Placemats or Menus

First brainstorm a menu or placemat for your favorite book character. What might he eat? For example, James from James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl (Knopf, 1961) might have peach pie, peach preserves, peach pancakes, and eat off a giant menu covered with p's! Cut magazine pictues out and use them to decorate your menus and placemats.



Theme: Apples

Everyone's favorite fruit.

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Opening: *Sing this song-to the tune of "The Muffin Man"*

> Do you know the apple man, the apple man, the apple man,
> Do you know the apple man, who lives on Orange Lane?
> Yes, I know the apple man, the apple man, the apple man, yes,
> I know the apple man who lives on Orange Lane.
> Oh, he plants his seeds in Spring, seeds in Spring, seeds
> in Spring, Oh, he plants his seeds in Spring down by Orange
> Lane. (Make up more verses.)

Books to use:

Caseley, Judith. Apple Pie and Onions. Greenwillow, 1987.
Hogrogian, Nonny. Apple Tree! Apple Tree! Children's, 1983.
Kellogg, Steven. Johnny Appleseed. Morrow Junior Books, 1988.
Scheer, Julian. Rain Makes Apple Sauce. Holiday House, 1964.

Film:

The Legend of Johnny Appleseed, 20 minutes, 1966, Demco.

Fingerplay:

> Here is an apple tree with leaves so green.
> (Make a tree shape holding your arms up high)
> Here are the apples that hang in between.
> (Clench fists)
> When the wind blows, the apples fall.
> (Wave arms as if wind is blowing, lower fists)
> Here is a basket to gather them all.
> (Make circle with arms for basket)

Crafts:

Apple prints

You need: large corks, treeshapes cut from green construction paper, and margarine tubs filled with a little red poster paint. (Corks can be obtained from arts and crafts stores.) Give each child a tree shape and a cork. They dip the corks in the red paint and then press them on the paper to print apples on their trees.

Apple prints
tree PATTERN

Apple Books

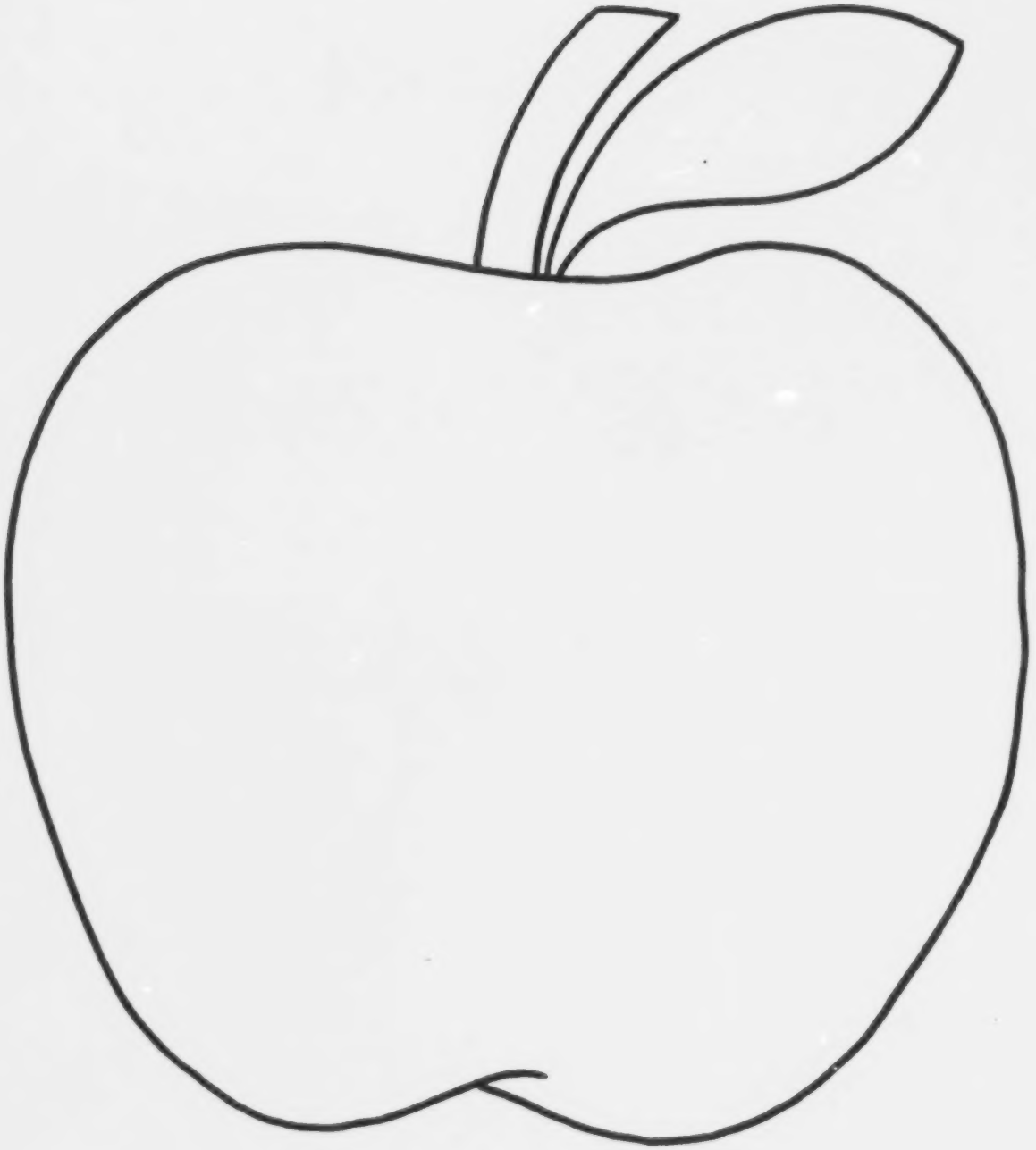
Cut red construction paper into an apple shape. Cut several white pages into the same shape. Punch a hole in them and tie them together with yarn. Make a book by recording the stories or poems the children tell you about apples on the pages. You could also make one of these for each child to take home.

Flannel Board:

Use the attached patterns to make a flannel board for the story, Turtle Tale by Frank Asch (Dial, 1978.)

Finishing Touches:

As a final activity, cut out small apple shapes from red construction paper and attach them with scotch tape to the children's noses! Let them pretend to be apples: on the tree, being picked, being polished, and "CRUNCH", being eaten! Play the song,"Johnny Appleseed" from ***Storysinger*** by Chris Holder (Gentle Winds, GW1014) as the children arrive and leave storytime.



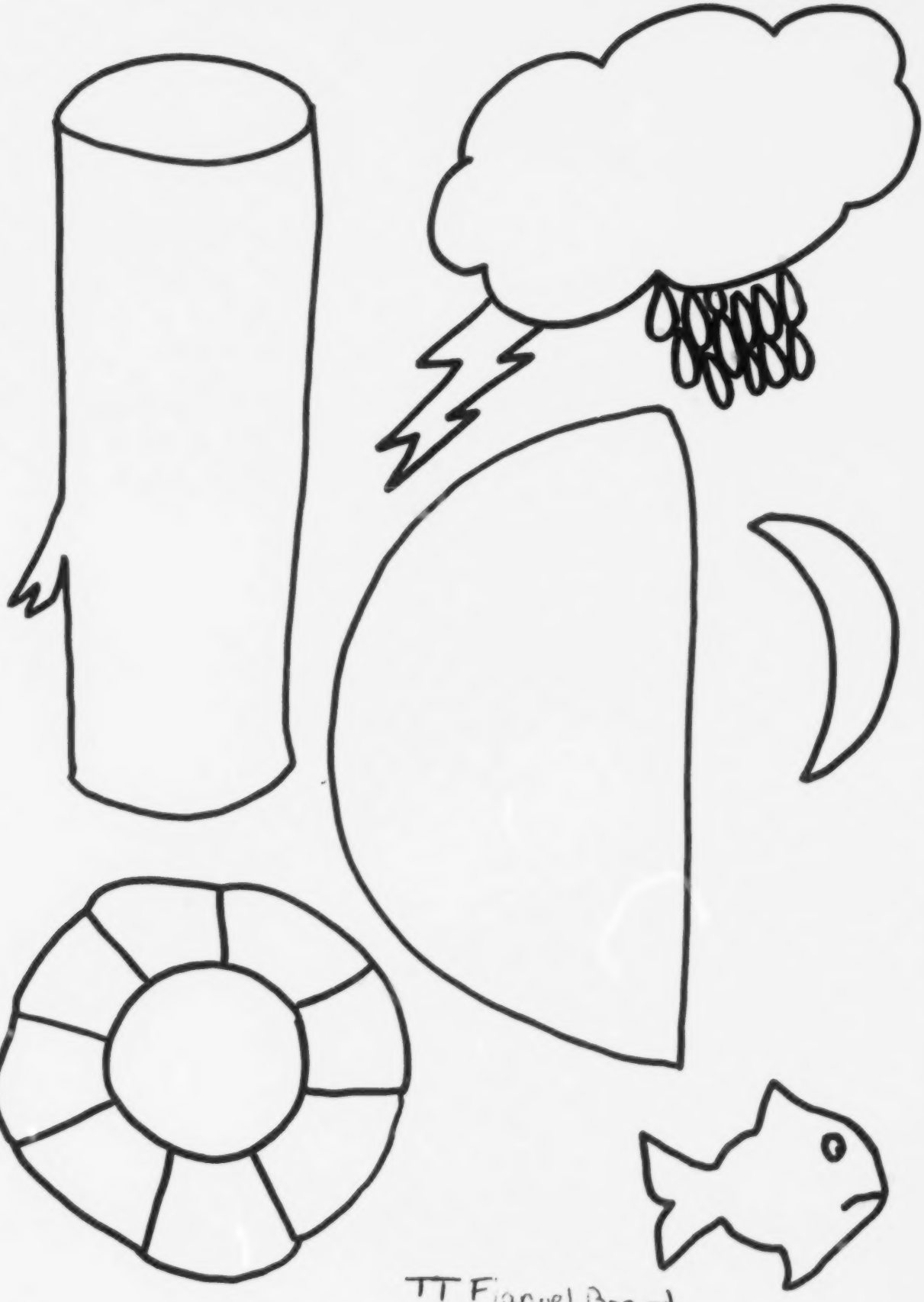
Apple Book Pattern.

Turtle Tale
Flannel Board

112

113

TT Flannel board



TT Flannel Board

Theme: Breakfast Time

Invite kids to breakfast at Camp Wanna-Read. Serve toaster waffles or have a pancake eating contest. You might consider asking the Jaycees or other civic group to sponsor a pancake breakfast for members of the reading club. and offer a program called, "Breakfast of Champion Readers".

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Carle, Eric. Pancakes, Pancakes. Knopf, 1970.
Cauley, Lorinda. The Pancake Boy: An Old Norwegian Tale. Putnam, G.P., 1988.
Ginsburg, Mirra. The Night It Rained Pancakes. Greenwillow, 1980.
Gullikson, Sandy. Trouble For Breakfast. Dial, 1990.

Films:

The Emperor's Oblong Pancake. Sterling, 1963, 6 min.
Waffles. Churchill, 1985, 11 min.

Fingerplay: *(Do the described motions as you recite.)*

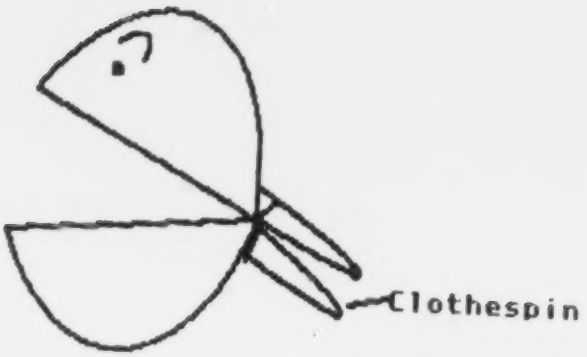
Mix a pancake,
Stir a pancake,
Pop it in the pan,
Fry the pancake,
Toss the pancake,
Catch it if you can!

By Christina Rosetti from Sing Song, 1871.

Craft:

Pancake Man Puppet

You Need: brown construction paper, spring type clothes pins, black markers, glue, and scissors. Cut a circle out of the construction paper. Cut the circle in half, making the top a little larger than the bottom. Glue the top half to the side of the top of a spring type clothespin. Glue the bottom half of the circle to the side of the bottom of the clothes pin. Draw an eye on the top half with the marker. To make the puppet talk, squeeze the clothespin open and shut. See pattern on next page.



Pancake Man Puppet

Fingerplay:

Five little donuts in a breakfast shop,
Sprinkled with powdered sugar on top,
Along comes (insert name of child) with a penny to pay,
He/she buys a donut and takes it away.
(continue with 4, 3, 2, 1, using different child's names)

Sing the song, "The King's Breakfast" from The Pooh Song Book by A.A. Milne (Dutton, 1961) located on page 93.

Flannelboard:

Use the patterns on pages 33-35 from Creature Features.: Program Guide For The Texas Reading Club, 1989 , and make a flannelboard story of I Know An Old Lady by Nadine Bernard Wescott (Little Brown, 1980.) Use a piece of yarn shaped in a circle on the flannel board to represent the woman's stomach and put the animals inside it.

Theme: Chocolate

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Adoff, Arnold. Chocolate Dreams. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1989.
Catling, Patrick. The Chocolate Touch. Morrow, 1979.
Howe, James. Hot Fudge. Morrow, 1989.
Smith, Robert K. Chocolate Fever. Dell, 1979.

Chocolate Facts:

Hernando Cortes, the Spanish explorer brought chocolate back from Mexico in the 1500's. The Aztec Indians of Mexico gave chocolate to Cortes. It came from a tree they called kakahuatl, now called cacao. Hershey, Pennsylvania smells like chocolate and is the home of Hershey's Candy Factory. The average family in the US eats about 11 pounds of chocolate a year. All of these things have been made from chocolate: a jigsaw puzzle, a chess set, and the sStatue of Liberty!

Activities:

Refer to page 38 of Creature Features: Program Guide For The Texas Reading Club. 1989. Expand on the activity called "Chocolate" by doing these things: dramatize some poetry from Chocolate Dreams by Arnold Adoff; or present the play version of Charlie and the Chocolate Factory as written by Richard George (Knopf, 1976.)

Unwrap some artistic talents by having a candy wrapper contest. Pass out index cards and sheets of aluminum foil. Ask the children to cover the cards with the aluminum foil. Now wrap a piece of white paper around it like a candy wrapper. Unfold and design the wrappers, then glue them back around the foil. Use book characters or titles for inspirations for the names of the candy wrapper designs, such as "Ramona's Raisin Chocolate Bar" for Ramona Quimby. Display them in a basket in the children's department or on a bulletin board.

Make Your Own Chocolate Bar

You need: 2 tablespoons of powdered cocoa, 2 tablespoons of sugar, 1 tablespoon of butter, a double boiler, and waxed paper. Put enough water in the bottom of the boiler to just touch the top pan of the double boiler. Turn off the the heat, put the cocoa, sugar, and butter into the pan and stir until the mixture is smooth and melted. Spread the waxed paper over the counter. Carefully remove the top pan from the double boiler and pour the chocolate mixture on the waxed paper. Let it harden, then taste. You might distribute this recipe to parents for use at home and list

some of the books mentioned above on the back of the recipe as good choices for family read aloud sessions.

More Delectable Poems

"Chocolate Cake" in All the Day Long by Nina Payne (Atheneum, 1973)
"Chocolate Milk" and "Fudge" in Rainy, Rainy Saturday by Jack Prelutsky, Greenwillow, 1980.)
"The Reason I Like Chocolate" in Vacation Time by Nikki Giovanni (Morrow, 1980.)

Theme: Food Fight

Who will be the first one to yell "Food Fight!!" at Camp Wanna-Read?

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Conford, Ellen. What's Cooking, Jenny Archer? Little Brown, 1990.
Kline, Suzy. Orp and the Chop Suey Burgers. Putnam's G.P., 1990.
Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds. Beetles Lightly Toasted. Atheneum,1987.
Pryor, Bonnie. Vinegar, Pancakes, and Vanishing Cream. Morrow, 1987.

Film:

The Doughnuts. Weston Woods, 1964, 26 min.

Activities:

Tell the story "A Whale of a Tale" on pages 1-6 from Twenty Tellable Tales by Margaret Read MacDonald (H.W. Wilson, 1986.)

Have the kids write a letter to the food they hate the most!!

Read aloud from Beetles Lightly Toasted. Then make beetles.
Beetle Bugs: You need cleaned out walnut halves, poster paint, clear fingernail polish, glue, scissors, pipe cleaners, felt, paper scraps, magnetic tape (from the craft store),and wiggly craft eyes (small). Paint the walnut halves with paint the appropriate color for your bug. Then coat he paint after it dries with nail polish. Add eyes, legs (pipe cleaners), antennae, etc. Cut a piece of felt to fit the bottom of the shell. Glue the magnetic tape on the back of the felt. You now have a magnet for the fridge!

Food Riddles: *(Begin your program with a few riddles)*

I'm round and pink, with fuzz on my cheeks. What am I? *A Peach!*
I'm not too old, but I have lots of wrinkles, and some say I'm plum cute. What am I? *A Plum!*
If you cut me, I'll make you cry. What am I? *An Onion!*

Suggestions for Reader's Theater:

Try getting the kids involved with reading aloud by experimenting with Reader's Theater. Here's several suggested stories an, and "In Which Tigger Comes to the Forest and Has Breakfast," on pages 174-188 from the book Presenting Readers Theater by Caroline Feller Bauer (H.W. Wilson, 1987.) Or try reading The Day Jimmy's Boa Ate The Wash by Trinka H. Noble (Dial, 1980.) A good story to dramatize is Mister Cat and a Half bv Richard Pervear (Macmillan, 1986.)

You might want to booktalk or display some of these cookbooks which are drawn from popular children's books:

Anderson, Gretchen. Louisa May Alcott Cookbook. Little Brown, 1981.
Bayley, Monica. Wonderful Wizard of Oz Cookbook. Macmillan, 1981.
Boxer, Arabella. The Wind in the Willows Country Cookbook. Scribner, 1983.
Dobrin, Arnold. Peter Rabbit's Natural Food Cookbook. Warner, 1977.
Ellison, Virginia H. The Pooh Cook Book. Dutton, 1969.
Keene, Carolyn. The Nancy Drew Cookbook. Grossett and Dunlap, 1973.
Lane, Margaret. The Beatrix Potter Country Cookery Book. Warne, 1982.
Macdonald, Kate. The Anne of Green Gables Cookbook. Oxford University Press, 1985.
Travers, P.L. Mary Poppins in the Kitchen. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1975.
Walker, Barbara. The Little House Cookbook. Harper & Row, 1979.

Bonuses:

Family Reading Activity

See page 81 of Creature Features: Program Guide For The Texas Reading Manual, 1989 for the Cosmic Campout Activity. Try this activity and call this a "Kick off Camp-In." Have families come and sleepover in the children's department of your library. Play games such as book charades. Provide refreshments and fun recipes to create on the spot. Also ,have a tandem storytelling contest where a parent and child tell a story together. If you invite children ages six and up, you might share favorite ghost stories. Show the movie ***Runaway Ralph*** based on the book by Beverly Cleary, about a mouse who creates havoc at camp. Another idea is a parent /child recipe contest. Have a party where the parent and child cook their creations or simply make a bulletin board of the recipes that are turned in.

Community Partnerships:

Invite a senior citizens center or group to your library. Have the library kids provide home-cooked refreshments. The seniors can bring their favorite recipes to share with the kids for cooking at home. Use these recipes, illustated by the children, to create a community cookbook. This might even be a terrific fundraising activity.

Do At Home Activities: *(Great for rainy days at home, use as filler on handouts from the library)*

Snack Food Sculpture

You need: bread sticks, pretzels, ripple potato chips, corn chips, cheese curls, crackers, three 8 oz. packages of cream cheese, 8 oz. of sour cream, 1 pkg. dried onion soup mix, mixing bowl, mixing spoon, plasic knife for each child, and a paper plate for each child. Mix the three 8 oz. pkgs of cream cheese with the sour cream, then blend in the soup mix. This will be your paste. Using the paste, each child creates a sculpture out of the snack foods. Start with crackers or potato chips as bases. Use pretzels and bread sticks as frameworks. Display the finished sculptures before eating them. Give out prizes, such as, "The Jelly Bean Award" for the funniest looking sculpture.

Pizza Geography

Use your favorite homemade pizza dough recipe or buy a can of ready made dough or crust mix. While the dough rises, look through a geography book and talk about foods from different countries. Pick out a map of a country to make from pizza. Preheat the oven according to your directions. Now flatten out your dough and form it into the shape of the map you chose. Put on tomato sauce, and add toppings to decorate your map. Mark various cities with olives. Mark mountains with mushrooms. Fill in bodies of water with cheese. Bake your pizza according to directions. Take a picture of the finished product before you eat!

Food Faces

You need: egg whites in cups, eggshells broken into tiny bits, or tissue paper torn into small strips, a hair dryer, a flashlight, and glitter. Smear the egg white on your face! Stick the eggshell bits or the tissue on to your face and then smear more egg white over the shells or tissue. Add glitter. Dry your face with the hair dryer. Turn off the lights and look in a mirror with the flashlight pointing at your face! Yuck! (Take pictures for great Halloween cards!)

More Food Faces

You need: bread slices, peanut butter or cheese spread; radishes, grapes, or cherry tomatoes for eyes; carrot sticks, cucumber slices or cheese chunks for noses; avocado, apple, or orange slices for mouths; bean sprouts, celery leaves, or lettuce for hair; knives, plates, and napkins. Slice up all the vegetables and fruits and assemble on platters. Put out the bread and spreads. Begin creating food faces on the bread: the spread acts as glue. Have a contest for the yuckiest face, etc. After you are done, eat them!!

Bread Painting

You need: 2 slices of white bread per child, assorted food coloring, 2 quarts of milk, paper cups, cotton swabs for each child, and a toaster. Fill the paper cups with milk and add a little food coloring to them. Tell the children to use different cotton swabs for each color. Each child gets 2 slices of bread. Now let them create works of art on the bread canvas with food coloring paint. Dry the bread in the toaster set for very light. If possible, take picture of these creations for display before eating them.

Camp Discovery

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Chapter 4

Camp Discovery

Science Camp: A place to look for new ideas and try out theories about animals, machines, space, and time.

Theme: Zoo

Zookeeper for a day!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Asch, Frank. Monkey Face. Parents Magazine Press, 1977.
Ehlert, Lois. Color Zoo. Lippincott, 1989.
Kitchen, Burt. Gorilla-Chinchilla. Dial, 1990.
Lopshire, Robert. Put Me in the Zoo. Random House, 1960.

Film:

If I Ran The Zoo, Filmstrip or VHS, Communication Skills, Inc.

Sing the song "Going to the Zoo" by Tom Paxton, from The Raffi Singable Songbook, Crown, 1980, pp. 32-33.

Activities:

Spots Day

Use the age old favorite story Put Me in the Zoo, and have a Spots Day! Play the spots game. Enlarge the animal from the story and make various colored circles for dots. Play the game like "pin the tail on the donkey." Serve M & M's. Get some stick-on dots of various colors and stick them on the children. You might want to pass out invitations in advance and tell all the kids to wear something with polka dots on them.

Chalk Board Story:

The book Monkey Face by Frank Asch works well as a chalk board story. Simply draw the drawing the baby monkey makes of his mother on the chalkboard and add the features he adds as he meets his friends.

Fingerplay:

Five little monkeys, sitting on the door,
One fell off and then there were four.
Four little monkeys, sitting in a tree,
One fell out and then there were three.
Three little monkeys going to the zoo,
One got lost and then there were two.
Two little monkeys having lots of fun,
One ran away and then there was one.
One little monkey sitting in the sun,
Saw a banana, then there were none.

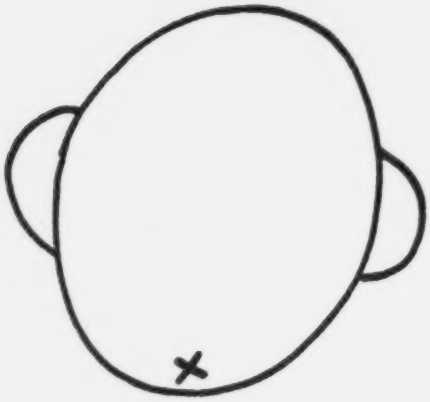
Crafts:

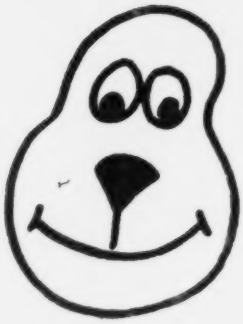
Make a Gorilla

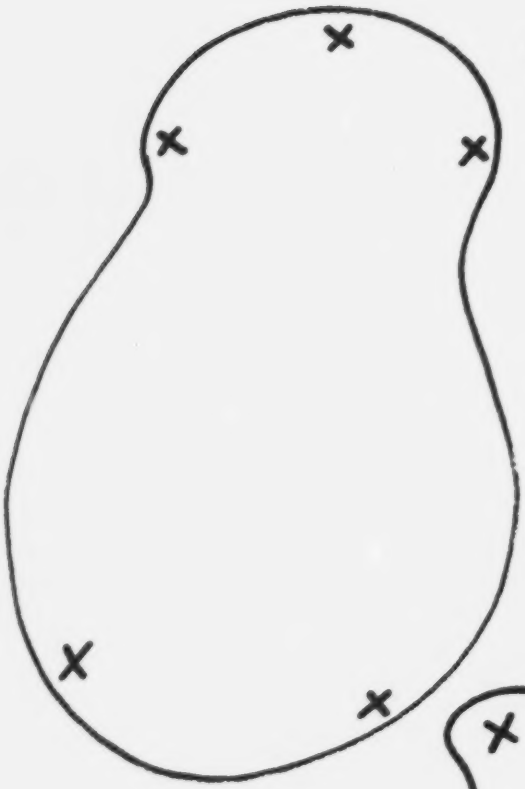
Use the book Gorilla-Chinchilla. Make gorillas: You need gorilla patterns, scissors, brads, tape, and crayons. Cut out the patterns and color with crayons. Glue the gorilla's face on and draw eyes, nose, and a mouth. Attach the gorilla parts together with brads at the X's. Tape on a piece of yellow yarn as a tail.

Pop-up Gorilla

Make a gorilla pop-up by reproducing copies of the attached animal pattern. Color with crayons to decorate. Cut out along the bold black lines. Do **not** cut on the dotted lines; fold on the dotted lines where the gorilla stands up and is still attached at the feet and hands to the paper. Now glue the entire sheet to a cardboard base, leaving the gorilla standing up.







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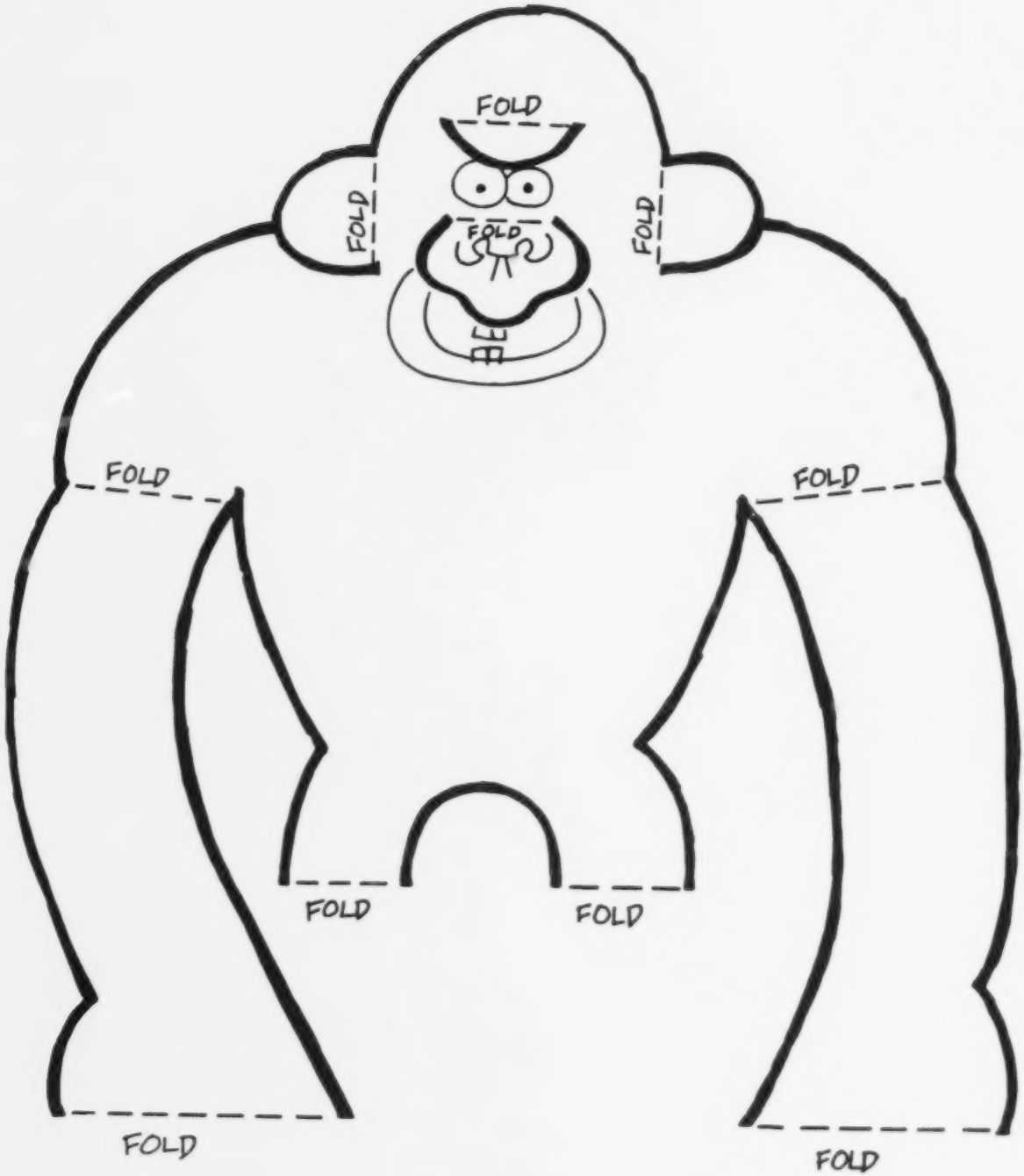
Gorillas
for
Gorilla-Chinchilla



Pop-up Gorilla

Theme: Shadows

Shadows and shadowplay are a fascinating science concept.

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Cendrars, Blaise. Shadows. Scribners, 1982.
Mahy, Margaret. The Boy With Two Shadows. Lippincott, 1987.
Narahashi, Keiko. I Have a Friend. Margaret. K. McElderry, 1987.
Tompert, Anne. Nothing Sticks Like a Shadow. Houghton Mifflin, 1984.

Rhyme:

I Have a friend,
He goes where I go.
I have a friend,
His name is Shadow.

Activities:

Shadow Box

To make a shadow box you need at least one 18" x 24" box, such as a shirt box. Cut three openings in the box: one 12" x 12" hole on the top of the box; one 4" x 4" hole at one of the short ends;.and cut a large hole on one of the long sides leaving 2" around the edge for stability. Tape or staple over the 12" x 12" hole with white fabric such as a sheet. Place your light source (such as, a slide or filmstrip projector) at the 4" x 4" hole. Use some of the following shapes to make shadow puppets from cardboard. Act out a story using the shadows; let the children try also! You can also use your shadow puppets with an overhead projector.

Shadow Shapes

You need: butcher paper, tacks or masking tape, assorted markers and crayons, and a slide projector. Tack or tape a large piece of paper to a wall. Plug the slide projector in and aim it at the paper. Turn off the lights. The children get partners and take turns tracing each other's shadows on the butcher paper. Make sure you have enough paper so everyone can trace at the same time. Tell the children to move around and try to create funny shadows to trace. Tell them it is ok to overlap the shadows. The slide projector can be moved around to enlarge or shrink shadows also. Turn on the lights. Children now color in their shadows with pattens, stars, dots, stripes, checks, and solid colors. Tell them to fill in overlapping shapes with contrasting colors or patterns. Display this as a bulletin board.

Shadow Tracings

You need: white construction paper, small objects such as a vase, book, can, and crayons. On a sunny day, have the children sit by a window. Put each object by the window on a piece of white construction paper. Have the children trace the objects' shadows with the crayons. Using several of the tracings, play a matching game with the shadow and the real object.

SHADOW SHAPES

Theme: Balloons

Balloons float and so will the child's imagination.

Age Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Brunhoff, Jean de. The Travels of Babar. Random House, 1934.
Calhoun, Mary. Hot Air Henry. Morrow, 1981.
Wildsmith, Brian. Bear's Adventure. Pantheon, 1981.
Willard, Nancy. The Well Mannered Balloon. Harcourt Brace J ovanovich, 1979.

Film:

Curious George, Churchill, 1984, 14 min.

Celebrate Balloon Day on August 17!

Balloon Dancing

Have the children pretend to be balloons. Let them lie flat on the floor and begin to blow themselves up. The children slowly begin to stand and make blowing sounds. Then the children can "float" around. They can also dramatize being blown by winds, caught in a tree, and then popping and collapsing.

A Balloon's Eye View

Have the children think about what it would be like to travel by balloon. Let them draw pictures of what the world would look like from the sky--people would be tiny dots, the ground would look like a patchwork quilt, etc. (For ages 5 and up)

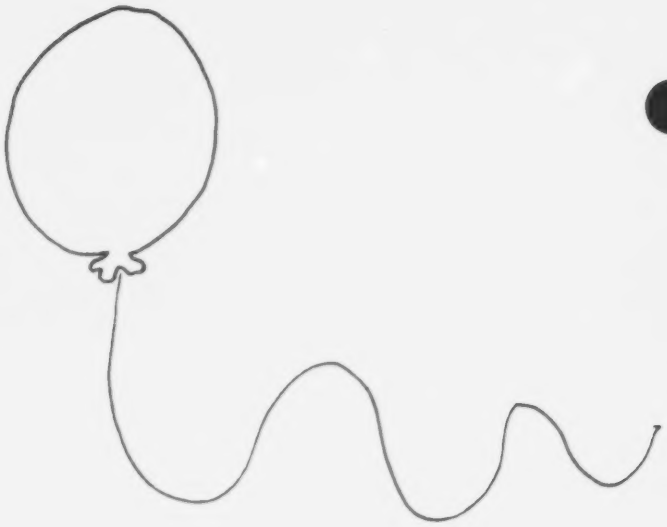
Balloon Sculptures

Use a book such as, Dr Dropo's Balloon Sculptures for Beginners by Bruce Fife (Java Publications, 1988) and make some balloon sculptures while the children watch.

Ask the children to finish the following sentence "If I could float and fly high like a balloon I would travel to ....."

Fingerplay:

One balloon floats up high
Until it can touch the sky;
One balloon is in a tree,
It is yellow, I can see,
The next balloon is on the ground
Where it bounces all around.
The last balloon, you understand,
Is right here tied around my hand!



Theme: Time Travel

There are so many books about time travel to use for a Camp Discovery booktalk.

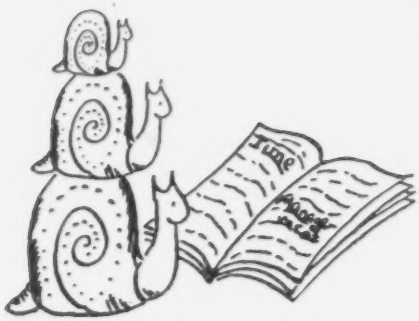
Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Conrad, Pam. Stonewords. Harper & Row, 1990.
Hahn, Mary Downing. The Doll in the Garden. Clarion, 1989.
Pfeffer, Susan Beth. Rewind to Yesterday. Delacorte, 1988.

Activity:

Discuss the concept of time. Ask the children what time is. Let the children form small groups and brainstorm about inventions to come. What food will we eat in the future, what clothes, what transportation? Use the story starter " I was riding my _____ to school dressed in my new _____ in the Fall of the year 2037."



Theme: Space

Aliens visit Camp Wanna-Read...watch out, they could be next to YOU!

Age: Grades 3 and Up

Books to use:

Etra, Jonathan. Aliens for Breakfast. Random House, 1988.
Gormley, Beatrice. Wanted: UFO. Dutton, 1990.
Sant, Thomas. The Amazing Adventures of Albert and His Flying Machine. Dutton, 1990.

Crafts:

Flying Saucer Fun

Cut out five circles about 5" in diameter from cardboard. Decorate to look like flying saucers and number each from 1 to 5. Place a piece of string across the floor. Stand about four feet from the string, toss the saucers across the string. Add up the numbers of the saucers that land right side up with the number showing and get past the string. Play to see who gets the highest score during the same number of tosses.

Super Saucers

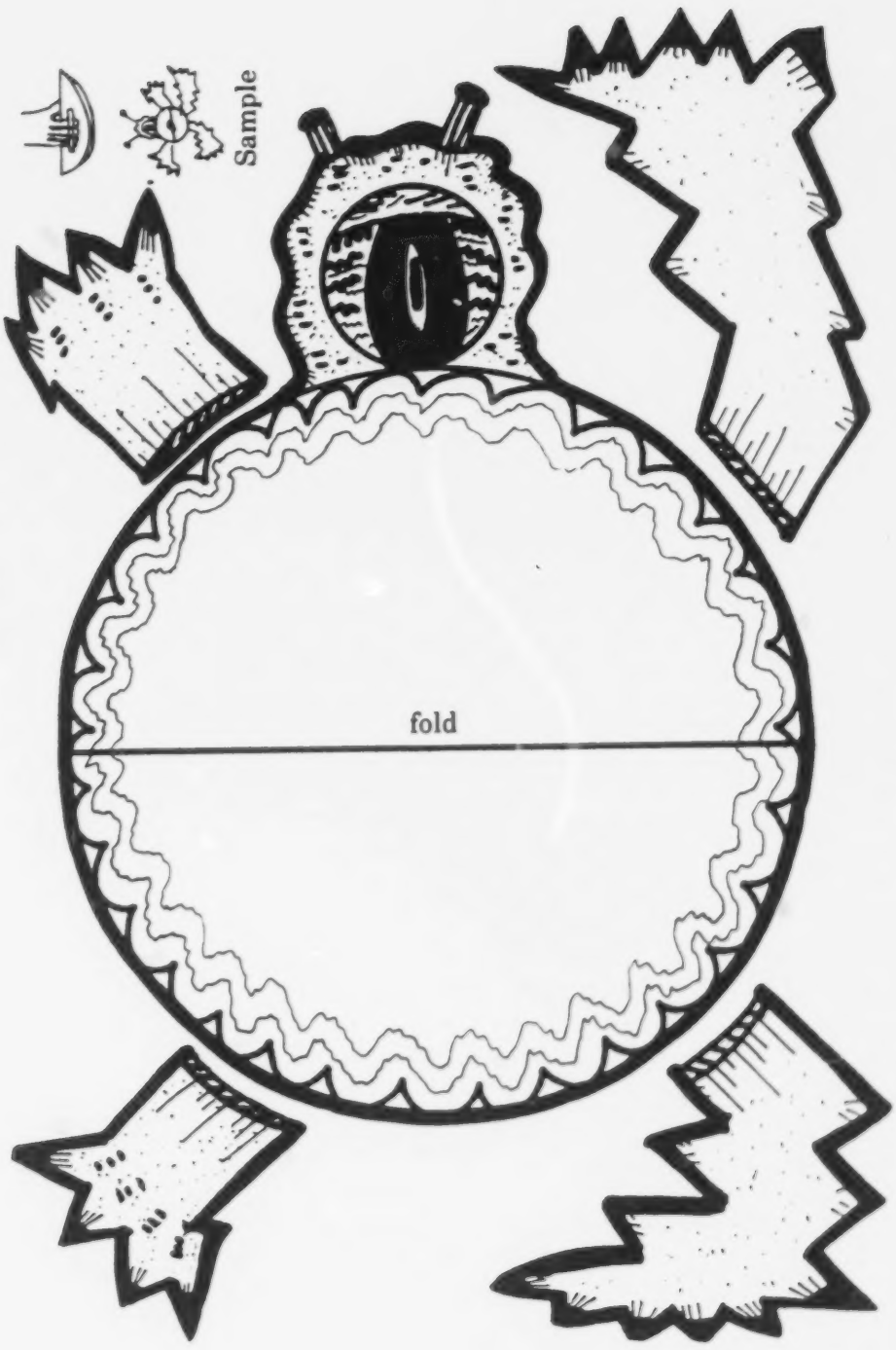
You need: two plastic bowls, 2 pipe cleaners, glue, and markers. Glue the two bowls together mouth to mouth. Decorate the bowls after the glue dries to look like spaceships. Poke a small hole in the top and add the pipe cleaners as antennae.

Jello Box Spaceships

Use the Camp Wanna-Read rocket pattern to make spaceships. You need: patterns, scissors, glue, crayons, and empty jello boxes. Copy one pattern for each child and give them a jello box. With the box on its end, cut a door in the longer side. Now cut out your pattern and cut the door so it opens and closes. Color the rocket and glue to the box so the door is over the hole you cut. Your rocket is ready to ride!

Use the attached directions to make space puppets or use as a handout to take home.

ROCKET



SPACE PUPPET

Theme: Computers and Machines

Computer camp is becoming a familiar pastime as more kids become computer users.

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Chetwin, Grace. Out of the Dark World. Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard, 1985.
D'Ignazio, Fred. Chip Mitchell and the Case of the Chocolate Covered Bugs. Dutton, 1985.
Landsman, Sandy. The Gadget Factor. Atheneum, 1984.
MaCaulay, David. The Way Things Work. Houghton Mifflin, 1988.

Activity:

Ask a local computer store to come and demonstrate their computers, or have a computer club do this. There are lots of computer-user interest groups around.
Discuss how computers work. Talk about books that have the theme of computers taking over. Many movies have this theme also.

Craft:

Create Your Own Computer or Machine!

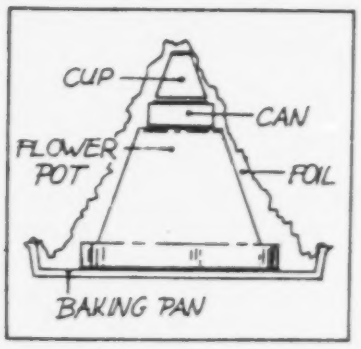
Ask the kids to first brainstorm about what kind of machine or computer they will create--what it will do, how it will operate, etc. Encourage them to be really imaginative and computerize tasks like cleaning their rooms, washing the clothes, doing homework, mowing the yard, etc. Each child needs: scissors, markers, a cardboard box in the right size for their machine, and plastic sandwich wrap for the screen. Each child should then draw knobs, lights, buttons, and switches. If their machine speaks, then you might use a tape recorder and let the children make a recording of a machine-like voice. (The tape recorder and cassette could then be shared by each child when presenting his/her "computer" to the group. A volunteer will need to coordinate the recordings so you know where to stop and start the tape, otherwise, the children may record over another child's voice. You might choose to encourage the children to stand behind their computer and do the voice live.) Any moving parts or windows can then be cut out. (The librarian may need to do this carefully with a sharp knife.) Cover the screens with "glass" by taping the plastic wrap to the inside of the box over the opening.

Bonuses:

Family Reading Activity

Hold a mini-science or idea fair in your library. Invite the kids and their parents to come up with an invention or project and write it up complete with illustrations. Make a display of these, encouraging Rube Goldberg ideas. Give out ribbons and display these in the children's department. Promote the fun of science by demonstrating how to make a volcano.

You need: an empty flowerpot placed upsidedown in a large baking pan; a can, such as a tuna fish can, with one end removed; a paper cup with the bottom cut off placed upside down on the tuna can; scissors; masking tape; foil; spoons; 1/2 cup vinegar; baking soda; red food coloring; and dishwashing detergent. Put the paper cup on top of the flower pot and cover the structure with crumpled tin foil. Cut an X in the top of the foil and fold it down inside the cup to form the volcano hole. Add a spoonful of baking soda and a spoonful of dishwashing detergent to the tuna can through the top hole. Measure the vinegar in another container and add some food coloring to it. Start the volcano by pouring the vinegar/food coloring solution into the tuna can.



VOLCANO

"Come as Your Favorite Character" Party

Ask the children to dress like their favorite scientific or book/magazine character. Let them tell about themselves as the character or read aloud from their character's story.

Community Partnership:

Contact the school district's science curriculum coordinator and get a list of local science fair winners. Invite them to come and display their projects. Sponsor a program where they tell about how they came up with their ideas, how they planned their projects and found their supplies. Booktalk a few books on science experiments and display the library's science experiment books for easy check out.

Camp Corral

Chapter 5

Camp Corral

The excitement of cowboy adventure--cattle drives, round ups, cook outs, and rodeos--are all part of the adventure of the Old West. And don't forget to promote the attraction of horses, riding and roping. These can all be experienced at Camp Wanna-Read's western camp--Camp Corral.

Theme: Horses

Most children are fascinated by horses. Get them close to the animals with stories.

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Cohen, Carol Lee. The Mud Pony: A Traditional Skidi Pawnee Tale. Scholastic, 1988.
Coerr, Eleanor. Chang's Paper Pony. Harper & Row, 1988.
Goble, Paul. The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses. Bradbury, 1978.
Peterson, Jeanne. Sometimes I Dream Horses. Harper & Row, 1987.

Film:

Suho and the White Horse, Weston Woods, 1982, 10 min.

Activity:

After seeing the movie ***Suho and the White Horse***, as a group make up a song about a white horse "for playing on the horse head fiddle." If you would like to read this story to them, it is retold in Twice Upon A Time by Judy Sierra and Robert Kaminski (H.W. Wilson, 1989) on pages 176-181.

Fingerplay: (Hold up hand and fold fingers as the horses run away)

Five little horses by the barn door,
One ran away and then there were four.
Four little horses say "Whinny, Whinny",
One ate some oats and then there were three.
Three little horses getting horse shoes,
One chased a fly and then there were two.
Two little horses jump a fence for fun,
One jumped too far and then there was one.
One little horse grazes in the sun,
The Sun goes down and then there are none.

Craft:

Lasso a picture

You need: cardboard, glue, and thin rope or twine. Have the children glue the rope or twine around the edge of the cardboard to make rope frames. Let them glue their own drawings of horses, or pictures cut from magazines.

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Bauer, Marion Dane. Touch the Moon. Clarion, 1987.
Dragonwagon, Crescent. Margaret Zeigler is Horse Crazy. Macmillan, 1988.
Patent, Dorothy Hinshaw. Where the Wild Horses Roam. Clarion, 1990.
Wallace, Bill. Beauty. Holiday House, 1988.

Film:

The Best Horse, Learning Corporation of America, 1979, 28 min.

Acitivities:

Brands

Brands are marks burned on the side of an animal to show who owns the animal. A display of brands and even a branding iron will encourage children to make up their own brands. Their brands can be carved into the inside of a styrofoam meat tray with a pencil. Apply a thin coat of tempera paint to the surface of the carved area and print the brand on paper, cardboard, etc. Use the examples or make up your own. Be sure and emphasize the fact that many ranchers now tag their animals, which is less painful and stressful to the animals.

Rope 'em

Tightly roll a few sheets of newspaper together lengthwise and tape so the sheets will stay together. Tie the ends together with yarn to form a circle. Tie heavy string or rope on the circle to make a lasso. Practice lassoing a box and then have a lasso contest just for fun.

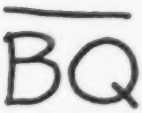
142

HASH KNIFE

LAZY H

RISING SUN

BOX T



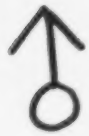
BARBEQUE

7-UP

BROKEN ARROW

FLYING W

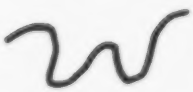
PITCHFORK



SPEAR-O

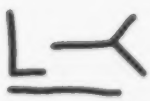
WALKING Y

WALKING 5



RUNNING W

M+ LAZY P



L LAZY Y

TURKEY TRACK

FLYING X

Horse Humor *(Start your program with a few jokes)*

When is a horse too polite?
When it comes to a ditch and lets it's rider go first.

Why couldn't the pony jump the ditch?
It had colt feet.

When is a horse twice as sick as any other animal?
When it's a hoarse horse.

What is the difference between a horse and the weather?
One is reined up, the other rains down.

Music *(Set the mood by playing a little music as your program begins)*

"Bonanza" theme from ***The Pops Goes West***, Arthur Fielder & the Boston Pops (LSC 3008 RCA Victor.)

Theme: Tall Tales

There is an element of truth to tall tales, but with all the embellishments, who can separate fact from fiction?

Program 1

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Barrett, Tom. HiYo Fido! Crown, 1984.
Cohen, Caron Lee. Sallyann Thunder and Whirlwind Crockett. Greenwillow , 1985.
Dewey, Arianne. The Tea Squall. Greenwillow, 1988.
Dewey, Arianne. The Narrow Escapes of Davy Crockett from a Bear, a Boa Constrictor, a Hoop Snake, an Elk, an Owl, Eagles, Rattlesnakes,Wildcats, Trees, Tornados, a Sinking Ship, and Niagra Falls. Greenwillow, 1990.

Film:

Pecos Bill, Demco, 1986, 18 min.

A *Pecos Bill Turnaround Puppet and Story Kit* can be ordered from the Nancy Renfro Studios. The story, "Wild and Wooly, Full of Fleas," is about how Pecos Bill was raised by coyotes. The kit includes puppets, the story, instructions for presenting the skit, mask patterns, and a storage bag for $24.95. Contact: Nancy Renfro Studios, P.O. Box 164226, Austin, Texas, 78716, or call (512) 472-2140. An alternative to this is to make your own paper sack puppets and adapt Steven Kellog's version of Pecos Bill for a participation puppet show performed by the children.

Rhyme:

Tell a tale that's so very tall,
With a hoot, holler, shout and call.
Is it the truth? Only you know,
And when you tell us, your secret will show.

SACK PUPPET
DAVY CROCKETT
OR PECOSBILL

Activity:

Tall Tale Visitor

After reading one of the books listed above, pretend that Pecos Bill or Davy Crockett are coming to visit your library. Have the children think of questions Bill or Davy might have, or questions they might want to ask them about life in the wilderness. Write out the questions and try to answer them as a group. Or, create an outrageous lunch menu for a tall tale figure.

Create a huge Pecos Bill from poster board in the style of the carnival figures with cut out faces. Let the children "wear" it and do some ad-libbed speaking.

Don't forget to set the mood with music from ***Billy the Kid*** by Aaron Copland (CBS/MG 300071.)

Craft:

Create giant tall tale figures for the children to decorate by tracing around the children on butcher paper and cutting out. Have the children fill in the details with crayons or tempera paint.

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Maher, Ramona. When Windwagon Smith Came into Westport. Coward McCann, 1977.
Pryor, Bonnie. Mr. Mundy and the Rustlers. Prentice Hall, 1988.
Schwartz, Alvin. Whoppers: Tall Tales and Other Lies. Lippincott, 1975.
Scwartz, Alvin. Chin Music: Tall Talk and Other Tall Tales. Lippincott, 1979.

Films:

The Legend of John Henry, Pyramid, 11 min.
The Legend of Paul Bunyan. Great Plains Instructional TV Library, 1975, 15 min.

Activities:

Very Tall Tales

You need: a couple of small objects to pass around, such as, a key or ring. Children sit in a circle and pass the object around. Each player must come up with an incredible tall tale about the object. For example, if the object is a ring, one tall tale might be "this is the poisonous ring that was worn by the treacherous queen of Atlantis." Give the tall tale tellers "Tall Tale Awards." You might want to write down some of the best ones on large posters and make a bulletin board with the caption, "It's No Tall Tale, Camp Wanna-Read is FUN!"

(See the "Tall Tail" Heros" activity in Creatures Features: Program Guide For The Texas Reading Club, 1989 on page 146-147 for more ideas.)

Very, Very Tall Tales

You need: roll of adding machine or cash register paper, pencils and crayons for each child. Children sit side by side in a long line facing the same direction. Unroll the paper in front of them. Each child must add a sentence to the paper. The child can read the words of the child right before him. After the child adds a sentence, they can go to the end of the line to add another sentence. After the last person gets his third or fourth turn, add a finishing word or two to the end. Four or five children can take turns reading this silly tale aloud. Let the children choose their favorite part of the story to illustrate. Display this on a long, long wall! You can also use the attached sheet for this activity.

Teller of a TALL Tale

Camp Wanna-Read, 1991

Theme: Cowboys

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Brisson, Pat. Kate Heads West. Bradbury, 1990.
Gerrard, Roy. Rosie and the Rustlers. Farrar, 1990.
Noble, Trina Hankes. Meanwhile, Back at the Ranch. Dial, 1987.
Scott, Anne Herbert. Someday Rider. Clarion, 1990.

Film:

Corral, International Film Bureau, 11 min.

Use a bale of hay in your storytime to add to the western atmosphere. Serve any of these cowboy foods in your storytime:

"Spuds" (potatoes)
"Son of a gun in a sack" (pudding served in plastic bags)
"Shivering Liz" (jello)
"Pinto Beans"
"Spotted Pup" (rice with raisins)

Activities:

Cowboy Clothing

You can make the following items without much fuss or investment.

Vests: Cut sleeveless cowboy vests from vinyl or plastic wallcovering.

Chaps: The word chap came from the Spanish chaparreras meaning leg coverings. Chaps can be made from brown grocery sacks and yarn.

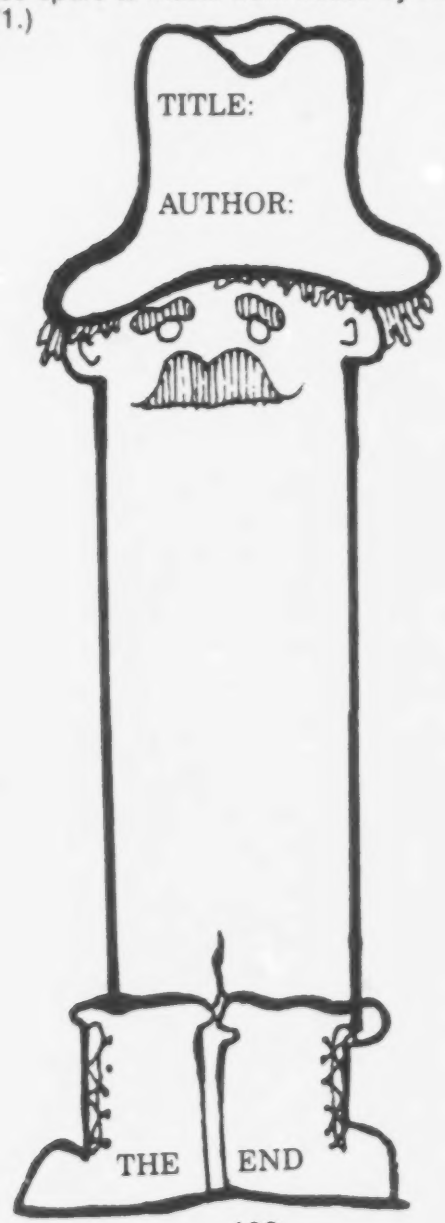
Spurs: Spurs are spiked metal prongs attached to a cowboy boot to help control a horse. Make spurs by punching a hole in the center of 2 bottle caps and stringing yarn through them. Tie these around each child's shoes and ask the chilsren to stand and rattle their spurs as you chant the fingerplay and call their name.

Fingerplay:

Cowboy, Cowboy driving cattle,
Can you hear the silver rattle?
One, two, three,
I see (fill in child's name)

Rattlesnakes: The rattlesnake is known as the terror of the prairie. Many rattlesnake tales were told around the campfire. Cut a sheet of 12"x18" construction paper into six 18" strips. Connect the strips end to end with brad fasteners. Draw a head on one end of the snake and attach rattles made from a few pieces of macaroni strung on a pipe cleaner to the other end. Paint or color a pattern on the rattlesnake. Sing some cowboy campfire songs such as "Blue Tail Fly" or "Skip to My Lou". Accompany the songs with cowboy instruments such as guitars, harmonicas, and fiddles.

Jingle jangle those spurs to music from ***Rodeo*** by Aaron Copland (CBS/MG 300071.)



192

Theme: Coyotes

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Baylor, Byrd. Coyote Cry. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1972.
Fox, Michael. Sundance Coyote. Coward McCann, 1974.
Harold, Keith. Suzy's Scoundrel. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1974.
Nunes, Susan. Coyote Dreams. Atheneum, 1988.

Film:

Animals Nobody Loved, National Geographic, 1975, 52 min.

Activities:

Storytelling

Begin by telling the story "Coyote's Crying Song" from Twenty Tellable Tales by Margaret Read Macdonald (H.W. Wilson, 1986) on pages 10-16.

Creative Dramatics

Use the story "How Bluebird and Coyote Got Their Colors" from Let's Pretend It Happened to You by Bernice Carlson Wells (Abingdon, 1973) on pages 67-70. Use colored paper cut into feathers, ears, tails, etc., to represent the various animals. For example, cut blue feathers from blue construction paper and string them as a necklace for the child who represents the bluebird; and use green ears and a tail for the coyote. Let the children act out the story.

Puppets

Use the attached pattern to make coyote finger puppets. You need: brown and white felt, glue, and black permanent markers. Cut two body patterns from brown felt and glue together on the dotted lines. Now decorate with ears, eyes, nose, etc., using the felt and the markers.

Bonuses:

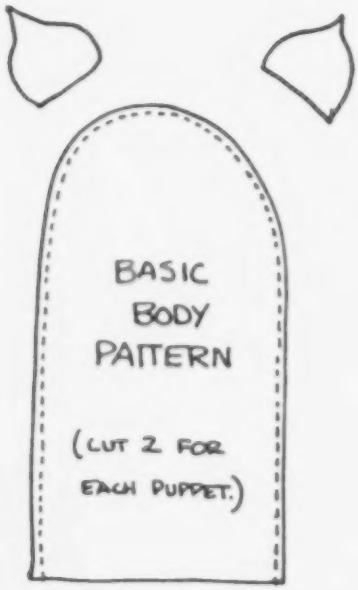
Family Reading Activity

Have a Read-In Rodeo! Go around to businesses, churches, or organizations and promote a special program to set aside 15 minutes for reading on a particular day. Also, get as many families to pledge to participate in this as possible. Prior to the read-in, ask the Mayor or another city official to read aloud for 15 minutes on the local radio station

to publicize the event. Organize an area for families to read-in at your library and encourage other families to participate from home. Design your publicity and promotion with a western theme.

Rodeo Clown Day

Do the "Rodeo Clown Day" activity from Celebrate Texas: A Librarian's Planning Handbook,1986 (Texas State Library, 1986) on pages 62-64.



Coyote Fingerpuppet
Basic Pattern

173

Camp Tra-La-Boom

Chapter 6

Camp Tra-La-Boom

Music camp is where kids find out about singing, instruments, sounds, rhythms, and more. Camp Wanna-Read's music camp is filled with just these things.

Theme: Music

All campers like music--here are some very melodious books!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Kraus, Robert. Musical Max. Simon & Schuster, 1990.
Clement, Claude. The Voice of the Wood. Dial, 1988.
Eugen, Irene and Vlasta Van Kampen. Orchestranimals. Scholastic, 1989.
Williams, Vera. Music, Music for Everyone. Greenwillow, 1984.

Film:

Drummer Hoff, Weston Woods, 1969, 6 min.

Fingerplay:

Hush a bye, baby
Daddy's away,
Brothers and sisters
Have gone to play,
But here by your cradle
Dear baby, I'll keep,
To help you with dreaming
And rock you to sleep.

Crafts:

Straw Flute

You need: plastic straws, and scissors. Pinch one end of the straw. Cut a slit on both sides of the pinch to form a reed. Fold the straw near the bottom. Cut a very tiny hole near the corner of the fold. Put the reed in your mouth and blow with your lips pressed together. Hold your finger over the hole to change pitch. For more notes cut more holes along the top of the straw.

Chimes

To make a simple chime, tie a string around the top of a wire coat hanger and strike with a spoon or fork.

Shaker

To make a shaker, put beans or rice in two disposable aluminum pie pans and staple the edges together.

Kazoo

Cover one end of a toilet paper tube with wax paper. Hold the wax paper on with a rubber band. Punch holes near the covered end of the tube and cover the holes with your fingers to make various pitches.

Paper Cup Drums

You need: two pieces of cloth, any stiff cloth such as, cotton duck, two paper cups, a hole punch, glue, and some yarn. Glue the paper cups together bottom to bottom. Cut the two cloths big enough to fit over the tops of the cups. Punch evenly spaced holes around the edge of the cloths. Put one over the top of each pot and thread to together with yarn as shown in the picture. Play by holding the drum in between your knees.

Decorate an appliance carton to look like a jukebox, or ask a collector in the community if he/she would lend a jukebox of little antique value, but instead of songs listed, list titles of books. Include a coin slot in the design in which the children can insert cut up index cards with titles of their favorite books. You can then display or list the top ten books for every week during the reading club.

Music:

Simple Musical Plays

Musicals for Children is available from the Educational Record center. This publication contains scripts and directions on how to put on musicals with children 5-7 years old. Some of the musicals included are: *The Three Little Pigs*, *Stone Soup*, *The Three Nanny Goats Gruff*, and *Tikki Tikki Tembo*. For $16.95 you receive a book, cassette, and the musical scores.

Theme: Songs

Songs around the campfire help build camp spirit.

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Campbell, Lisa Ernst. When Bluebell Sang. Bradbury, 1989.
Hogrogian, Nonny. The Cat Who Loved to Sing. Knopf, 1988.
Seeger, Pete. Ablyoyo. Macmillan, 1986.
Shannon, George. Lizard's Song. Greenwillow, 1987.

Action Rhyme:

First there was a giant who was tall, tall, tall. (Stand up tall with arms raised up)
And he had a friend who was small, small, small. (Squat down)
And the friend who was small would try to call to the friend who was tall, "Hello up there" (Cup hands around mouth)
And the friend who was tall would try to call to the friend who was small "Hello down there" (Cup hands again)

Film:

Foolish Frog, Weston Woods, 1971, 8 min.

Sing along with the songs from ***Ablyoyo and Other Story Songs for Children*** by Peter Seeger (Folkways 7525.)

Activity:

Share the tale "Ticky-Picky Boom-Boom" as retold by Judy Sierra and Robert Kaminski in Twice Upon a Time (H. W. Wilson, 1989) on pages 35-40. Have the children join in the rhythmic line "Ticky-picky boom boom BOOF!", which is the song the yams sing while chasing Tiger. You might also draw a map of the story on poster board to help them visualize the telling. The map would include Yam Creek, Tiger's neighborhood, Tiger's house, Anansi's house, Anansi's garden, Brother Dog's place, Sister Duck's pond, Brother Goat's house, and the stream.

Theme: Hear It!

The ear and hearing are the keys to music!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Dodds, Dayle Ann. Wheel Away. Harper & Row, 1989.
Fitzgerald, Rick. Helen and the Great Quiet. Morrow, 1989.
Murphy, Jill. Peace at Last. Dial, 1980.
Slepian, Jan. The Silly Listening Book. Follett, 1967.

Film:

Waltzing Matilda, 8 minutes.

Activities:

Act out the following lines of The Silly Listening Book with sound effects:

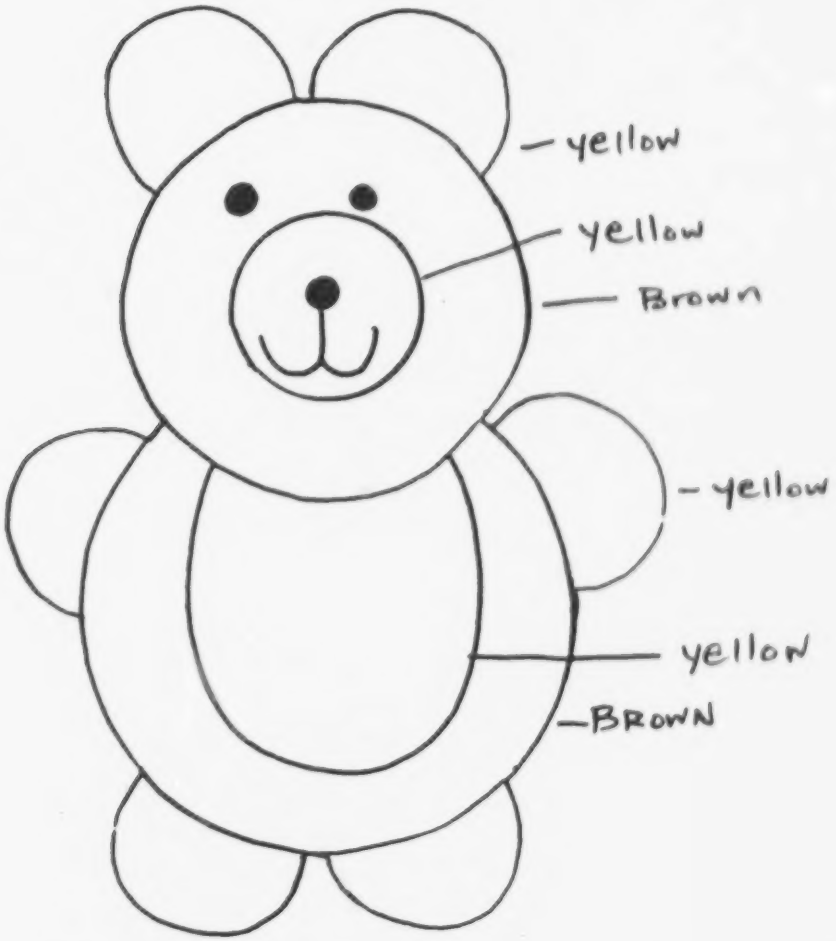
> Where is your ear, can it hear--
> Quiet sounds-Shhh...,
> Loud sounds-BOOM!,
> Wet sounds--SPLASH!,
> Even sounds that are silly like Hum-a-dum-dilly! (Etc., etc.
>
> Plan a language experience using a tape recorder. Record the children's interpretation of the sounds from the book:
>
> What does a mouse's tear sound like?
> What does an ice cream cone's word sound like?
> What does the color purple sound like?
> What does a lollipop's cry sound like?
> What does the laugh of a fly sound like?
> What does a cloud in the sky sound like?

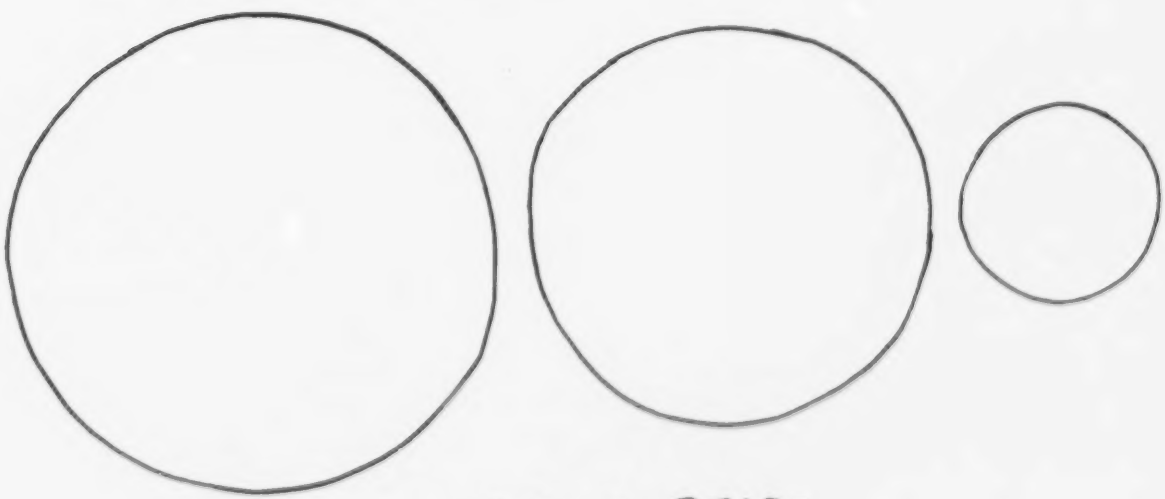
Play back the children's sounds for them to hear.

Use the attached flannel board patterns with the story Too Much Noise by Ann McGovern (Houghton Mifflin,1967.)

Use the book Peace At Last and ask the children to "chime in" with the noises that keep Mr. Bear awake: the snore of Mrs. Bear, the "Nyaaw" of Baby Bear, the tick tock of the clock, etc. You might want to dress up a toy teddy bear or puppet in green striped pajamas like the ones worn by Mr. Bear. Use baby or doll clothes or make a pair. The children will enjoy helping this bear say "I can't stand this!"

Use the attached pattern to make circle bears for the children to take home.





CIRCLE BEARS

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Ancona, George. Handtalk Zoo. Four Winds, 1989.
Mayne, William. Gideon Ahoy. Delacorte, 1989.
Litchfield, Ada. Words in Our Hands. Whitman, 1980.
Riskind, Mary. Apple is My Sign. Houghton Mifflin, 1981.

Film:

The Sound Collector, National Film Board of Canada, 1982, 12 min.
Mom and Dad Can't Hear Me, Time Life Films, 1978, 48 min.

Activities:

Hand out the following sheet of the manual alphabet and "Some Signs to Try" Demonstrate these to the children. You might check your community to see if there is a group who has a "Sign Language Choir" or an interpreter to come and sign to music or tell a story in sign language. For further resources, contact Robin Switzer at the Richardson Public Library, (214) 238- 4008.

Facial expressions and body language are as important to signing as proper formation of the signs themselves. Use these games to develop these skills in a fun way.

Funny face

Each child gets a partner who must sit across and face them. One child makes funny faces and body movements, while the other's task is to look and act as sad as possible. The object of the game is to get the other person to change from their facial expression to that of their partner's.

Modeling

One partner is a sculptor who must shape the other into the shape of something or someone by arranging hands, feet, eyebrows, etc. Here's a few ideas to try.

Partners pretend to be the following:

A pen out of ink and the person holding it.
A cockroach and a can of bug spray.
A kettle of boiling water and a tea bag.
A spider with a fly in it's web.

or

Partners walk as though you were walking through:

mud
gum
fire
knee-deep snow
hot sand while barefoot
your favorite food but waist deep

Have a Sign Language Relay *(Play after offering a sign language class)*

Two teams of equal number line up in single file. Each team has a judge with a copy of the sheet "Some Signs to Try." At the signal, the judges read a word from the sheet, the person in line must sign it. In case of an incorrect or forgotten sign, the next person in line must give it. The first team that gets through the list of signs wins.

For additional ideas, see the "Sign Language" activity on page 149 of Creature Features: Program Guide For TheTexas Reading Club 1989.

Make this Oscillograph to Show the Children How Sound Waves Work

You need: an empty coffee can, can opener, balloon, small mirror, rubber bands, glue, scissors, colored paper, hammer, and tape. Remove the bottom of the coffee can with the can opener. Cover the jagged edges of the can with masking tape. Snip off the end of the balloon and stretch the rounded portion across the bottom of the can. Wrap the mirror carefully in newspaper and tap it a few times with the hammer to break into small pieces. Find a piece that is about 1/2" and discard the rest. Glue the piece of mirror to the balloon on the outside of the can. Decorate the outside of the can with colored paper.

Wait for some sun, then use your oscillograph. Hold it so the mirror reflects a small patch of sunlight on the wall. When you make sounds into the open end of the can, the sound waves will make the mirror vibrate and the sound pattern will be seen on the wall. Change sounds and a different pattern will form. Also try it using a microphone or speaker to see the music patterns change.

MANUAL ALPHABET

SOME SIGNS TO TRY

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Theme: Dancing

What naturally goes along with music? Dancing, of course!

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Jennings, Linda. Crispin and the Dancing Piglet. Silver Burdett, 1986.
Ichikawa, Satomi. Dance, Tanya. Philomel, 1989.
Jurgensen, Gail. Crocodile Beat. Bradbury, 1989.
Mckissack, Patricia. Mirandy and Brother Wind. Knopf, 1988.
Shannon, George. Dance Away. Greenwillow, 1982.

Film:

A Chairy Tale, B/W International Film Bureau, 1957, 10 min.

Activity:

After sharing some of the books listed above, tell "Groundhog's Dance" from Twenty Tellable Tales by Margaret Read MacDonald (H. W. Wilson, 1986) found on pages 35-38. The children will have great fun helping you tell this story.

Craft:

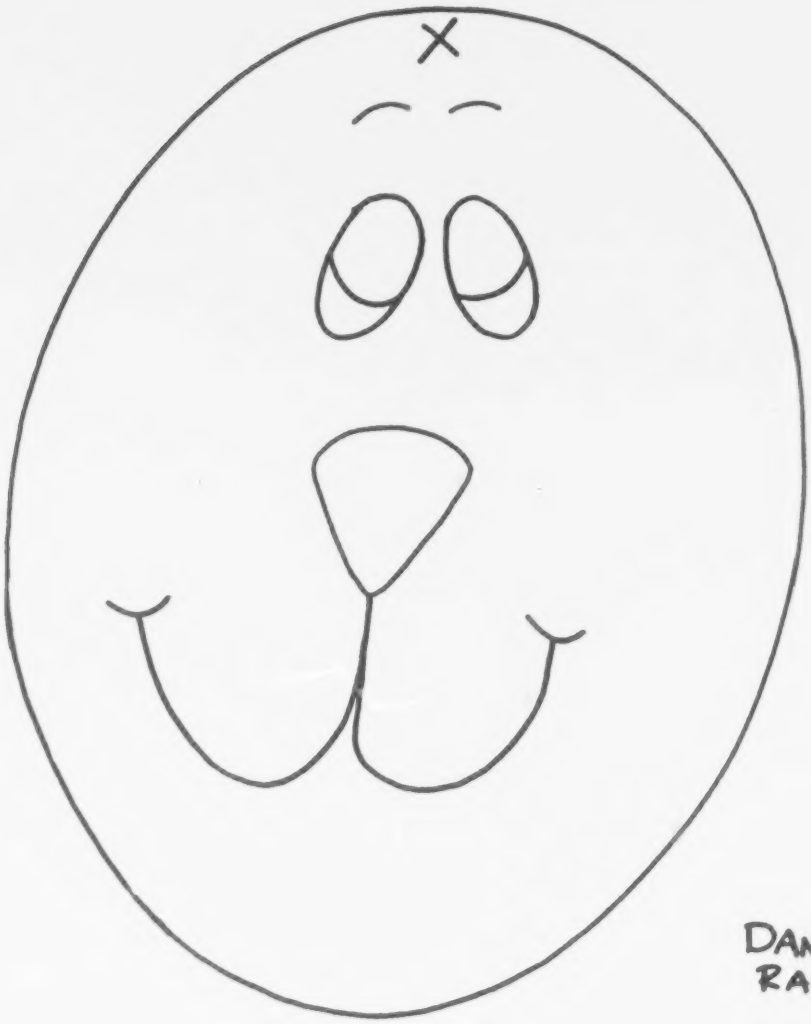
Use the attached pattern to make dancing rabbits as in the book Dance Away by George Shannon; or inflate pink balloons and decorate with the attached pattern to make inflatable pigs like the dancing piglet in Crispin and the Dancing Piglet. Play the music from "Dance of the Sugarplum Fairies" from ***The Nutcracker Suite*** by Peter Tchaikovsky (RCA Victor LM-1986) and let the children dance around the room moving their puppet and themselves to the music.

Program 2

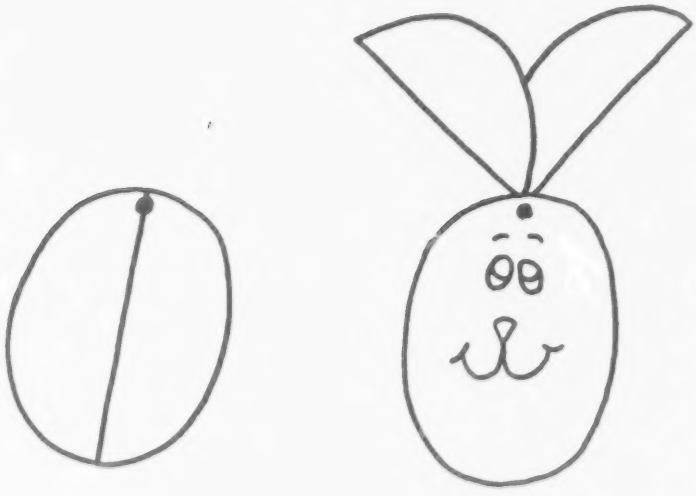
Age: Grades 3 and up

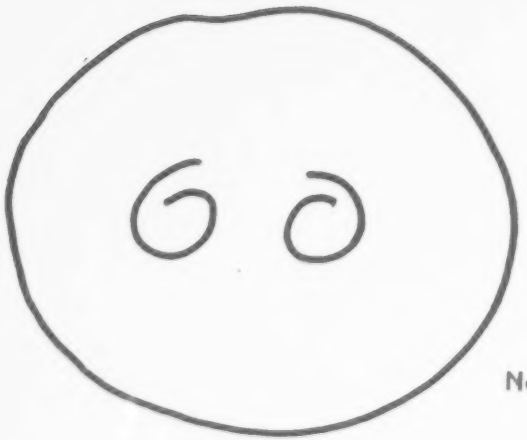
Books to use:

DeFelice, Cynthia. The Dancing Skeleton. Macmillan, 1989.
Giff, Patricia Reilly. Poopsie Pomerantz, Pick Up Your Feet. Delacorte, 1989.
Paulsen, Gary. Dancing Carl. Bradbury, 1983.
Kuklin, Susan. Reaching for Dreams: A Ballet From Rehearsal to Opening Night. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1987.

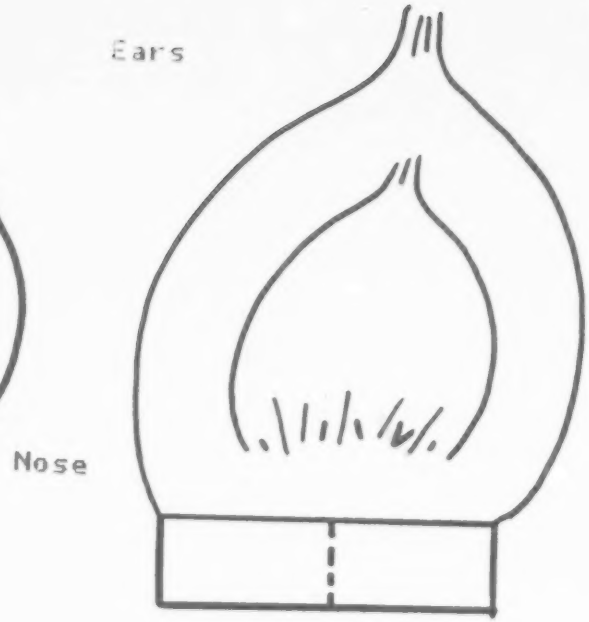


DANCING
RABBIT



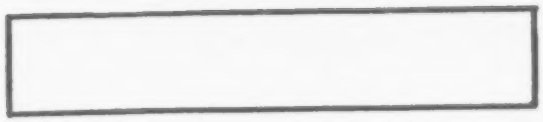


Base

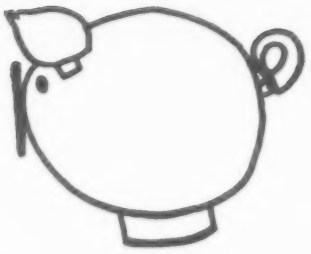


Ears

Nose



Tail-Curl with Scissors



Balloon Pig

Film:

The Tap Dance Kid, Learning Corporation of America, 1978, 33 min.

Music: "Sleeping Beauty" and "The Waltz of the Flowers" from ***The Wonderful Waltzes of Tchaikovsky*** (RCA Victor, LSC-2890.)

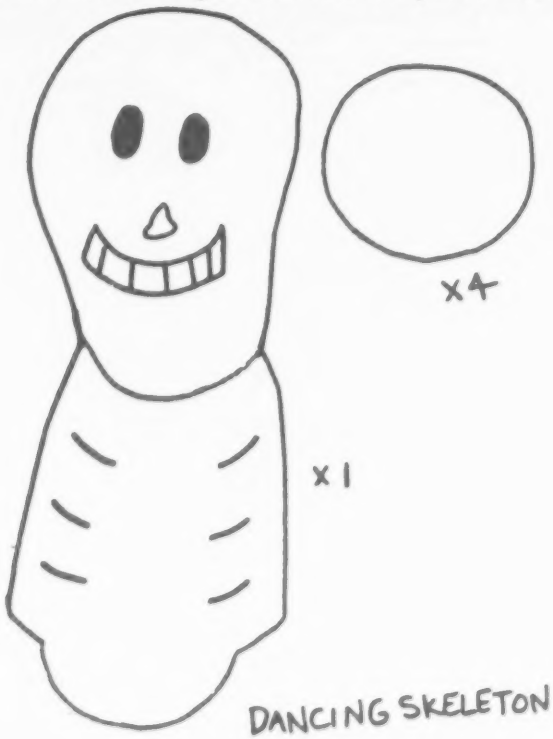
Activity:

Suggest that the children listen to the music and describe what it reminds them of by way of writing or drawing their response. Try letting them do this before telling them the titles of the pieces played. You might show them some examples of paintings where the artist tries to portray sound such as, Wassily Kandinsky's **Battle**, Arthur Dove's **Fog Horns**, or Oscar Kokashka's **Bride of the Wind**. (Check the indexes of adult art books for more information on these painters.) Encourage the children to share their responses with the group.

Invite a local dance instructor or ballerina to come and talk about their career and life. A brief lesson and demonstration may give many children a chance to experience a form of dance unfamiliar to them.

Craft:

Use the attached pattern to make dancing skeletons! Cut out one body and four circles. Cut two large rubber bands in half so you have four pieces. Tape a circle to one end of each rubber band section. Tape the other end to the body as arms and legs. Tape the entire assembled skeleton on to a drinking straw. Now let your skeleton dance!



Theme: On Stage!

Talent shows and skits are popular activities at music camp.

Age: Grades 3 and up.

Auch, Mary Jane. Glass Slippers Give You Blisters. Holiday House, 1989.
Fonteyn, Margot. Swan Lake. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.
Holmes, Barbara Ware. Charlotte Shakespeare and Annie the Great. Harper & Row, 1989.
Jones, Robin. No Shakespeare Allowed. Atheneum, 1989.

Activities:

Start out by sharing the poem "Nathaniel's Rap" from the book Nathaniel Talking by Eloise Greenfield (Black Butterfly Children's Books, 1988.) In the back of the book are some notes about the rhythms used in this poem-song. It might be fun to perform this poem with "air" instruments--that is, the children use their bodies and voices to imitate the instruments that might be used in this type of song.

Stage a readers theater dramatization of the story, "The Old Woman and Her Pig" as retold by Anne Rockwell in The Old Woman and Her Pig and Ten Other Stories (Thomas Y. Crowell, 1979) found on pages 1-9. To do this, the only costumes you will need are the following drawn on poster board, colored, and hung with yarn around the appropriate child's neck:

A bowl of milk
A cat
A rat
A rope
A steak (to represent the butcher)
An ox
Water
Fire
A Stick
A dog
A Pig
A Stile
An old woman
The old woman's house.

Let the children design and decorate the charactersd.

Pantomime

Another idea is to play records of narratives from children's books and let the children pantomime the action. An excellent series of records is the ***Newbery Award Media*** series by Random House which includes recordings of both Newbery and Newbery honor books.

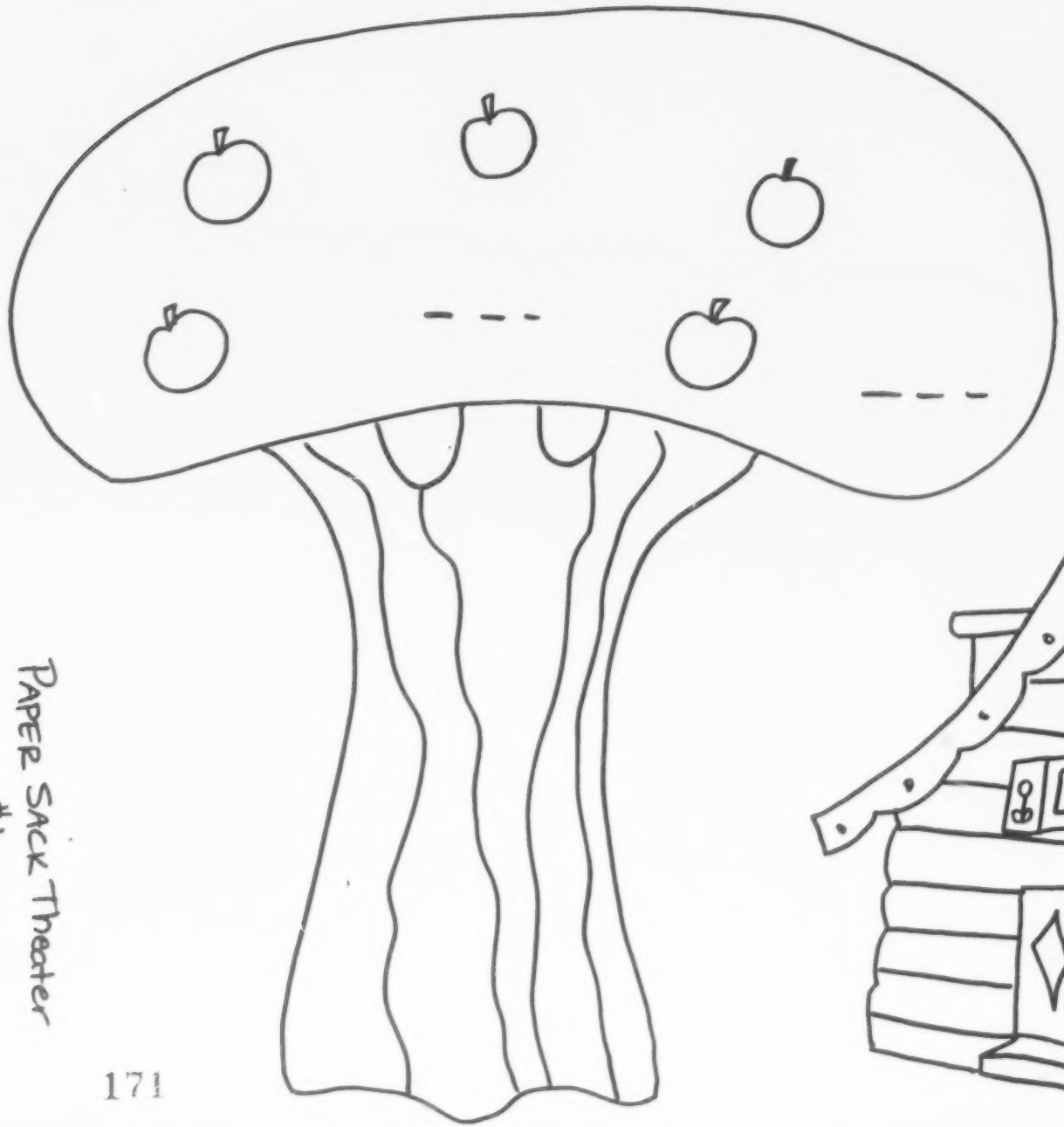
Paper sack theater

Use the following patterns and a paper sack to stage your own production of the musical ***Peter and the Wolf*** by Sergei Prokofiev. You might precede this by showing the film ***Peter and the Wolf*** (Demco, 1964, 14 min.) Or, read aloud the picture book version translated by Maria Carlson (Viking, 1982.) Color, cut out, and glue the tree, pond, cage, and house pieces on a grocery bag. Cut slits in the tree, pond and cage as indicated by the dotted lines. Cut out the figures and glue them to popsicle sticks. Let the children dramatize the story to a recording of the music.

Invite a local actor or actress to come and demonstrate his/her art and talk about the actor's life. The local Theater Guild or the drama department of a college may be a great resource for this project.

Film:

Where the Wild Things Are. Glyndebourne Festival Opera from Music for Little People. #846, 1989.



Paper Sack Theater #1

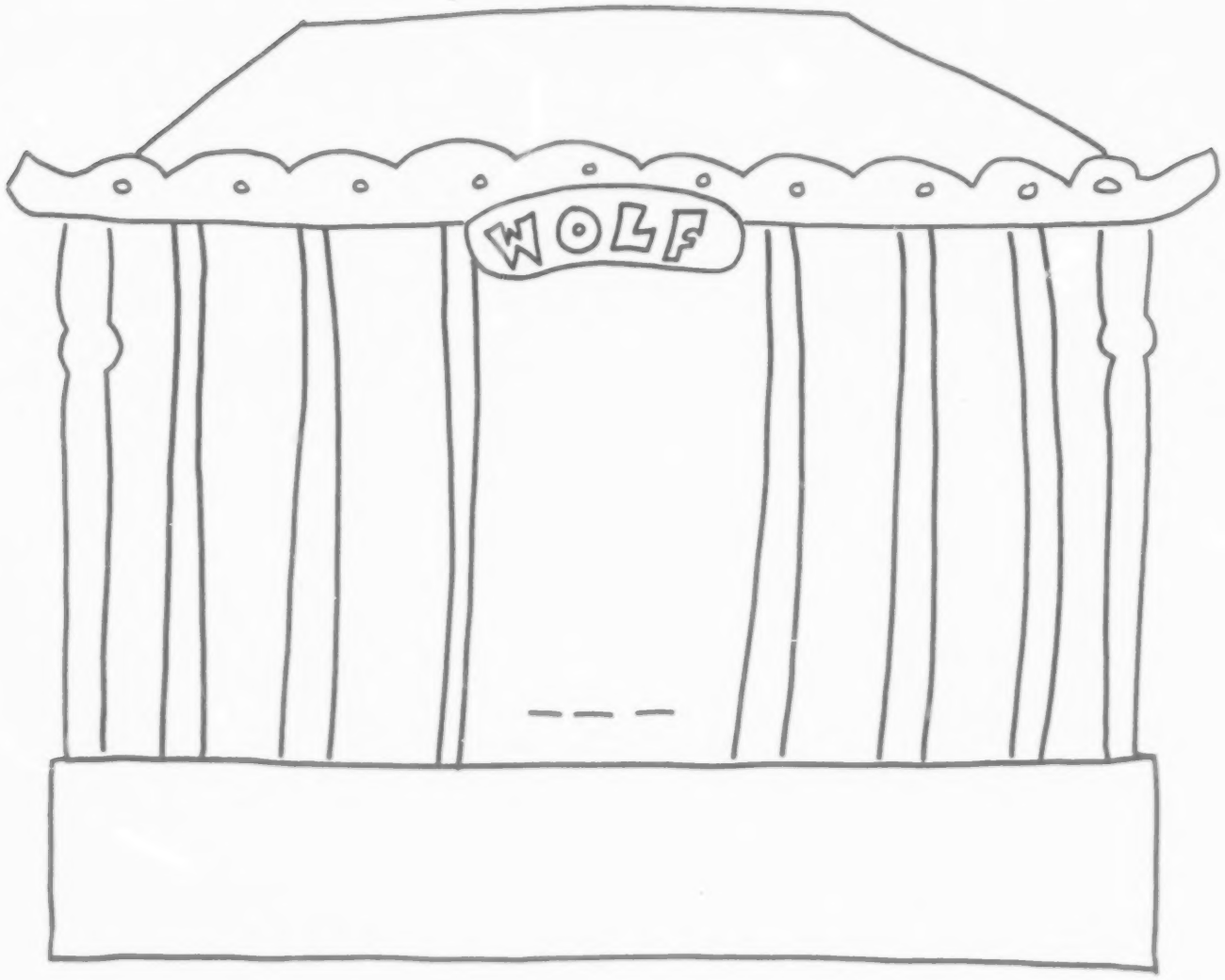
171

172

PETER and THE WOLF

#3

PETER AND THE WOLF
#4



S#

Theme: Sounds

Here is an example of a 20 minute Toddler Time for children 18-36 months of age on the theme of sounds. A sample handout activity sheet is included.

Age: Toddlers

Music:

Play Kevin Roth's ***Animal Crackers*** (CMS Records) while parents and kids arrive.

Puppet:

For toddler time, use a gentle host puppet, like a kitten, to say hello and talk about sounds.

Book:

Sounds My Feet Make by Arlene Blanchard (Random House, 1988.)

Song:

Give copies to the parents of the words to the song "The Wheels on the Bus" from Eye Winker, Tom Tinker, Chin Chopper by Tom Glazer (Doubleday, 1973) found on pages 16-17. There are several picture book versions of this also such as, The Wheels on the Bus by Maryann Kovalski (Little Brown, 1987.) Trace and enlarge the bus from this book on poster board or borrow a toy bus to give the toddlers a focus point during the song. Or, use the provided pattern and trace on poster board. Cut out and attach the wheels with brads. Now you have a bus whose wheels do go round and round!

Flannelboard:

Make a counting flannel board from the book Kitten From One to Ten by Mirra Ginsburg (Crown, 1980.)

Fingerplay: *(Do this a few times to reinforce it with the children)*

Let your hands clap, clap, clap
Let your feet tap, tap, tap
Let your fists thump, thump, thump
Let your legs jump, jump, jump
Let your arms circle around
Let yourself sit right down.

Book:

Who Said "Meow?" by Maria Polushkin (Bradbury, 1988.)

Craft:

Make cat ears and wear when telling the above story. (See pattern)

Bonuses:

Family Reading Activity

Schedule a library sing along. Collect copies of words and music of favorite songs and invite families to come and sing for the fun of it. Use books such as:

Glazer, Tom. Eye Winker, Tom Tinker, Chin Chopper. Doubleday, 1973.
John, Timothy, ed. The Great Song Book. Doubleday, 1978.
Metropolitan Museum of Art. Go In and Out the Window. Henry Holt, 1987.
Winn, Marie. The Fireside Book of Fun & Game Songs. Simon & Schuster, 1974.

If you can locate a musician or singer to come and lead this activity, all the better. A performer from the Dallas area, who has a wonderful rapport with children, is Mike Cruciger. He plays guitar, banjo, and sings in a Raffi-like style. Contact him at (214) 690-9409.

Community Partnerships:

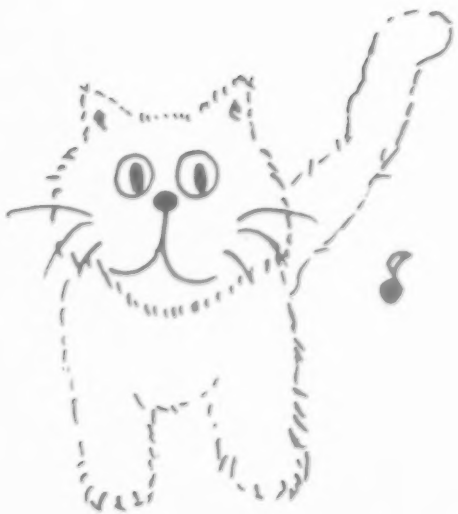
Contact your Community Orchestra, Community College or High School Band, Dance Troupe, or Barber Shop Quartet, and have them come to your library and play or perform. Or, throw a Read Aloud Party! Invite children and their moms and dads to come to the library with a list of their favorite books for a comfortable round robin of reading aloud. Everyone sits in a circle and reads a selection from their favorite book. Hand out book marks with slogans such as "My family's a Camp Wanna-Read Winner" on them.

LAPSIT ACTIVITY SHEET

THEME: Sounds

FINGERPLAY:

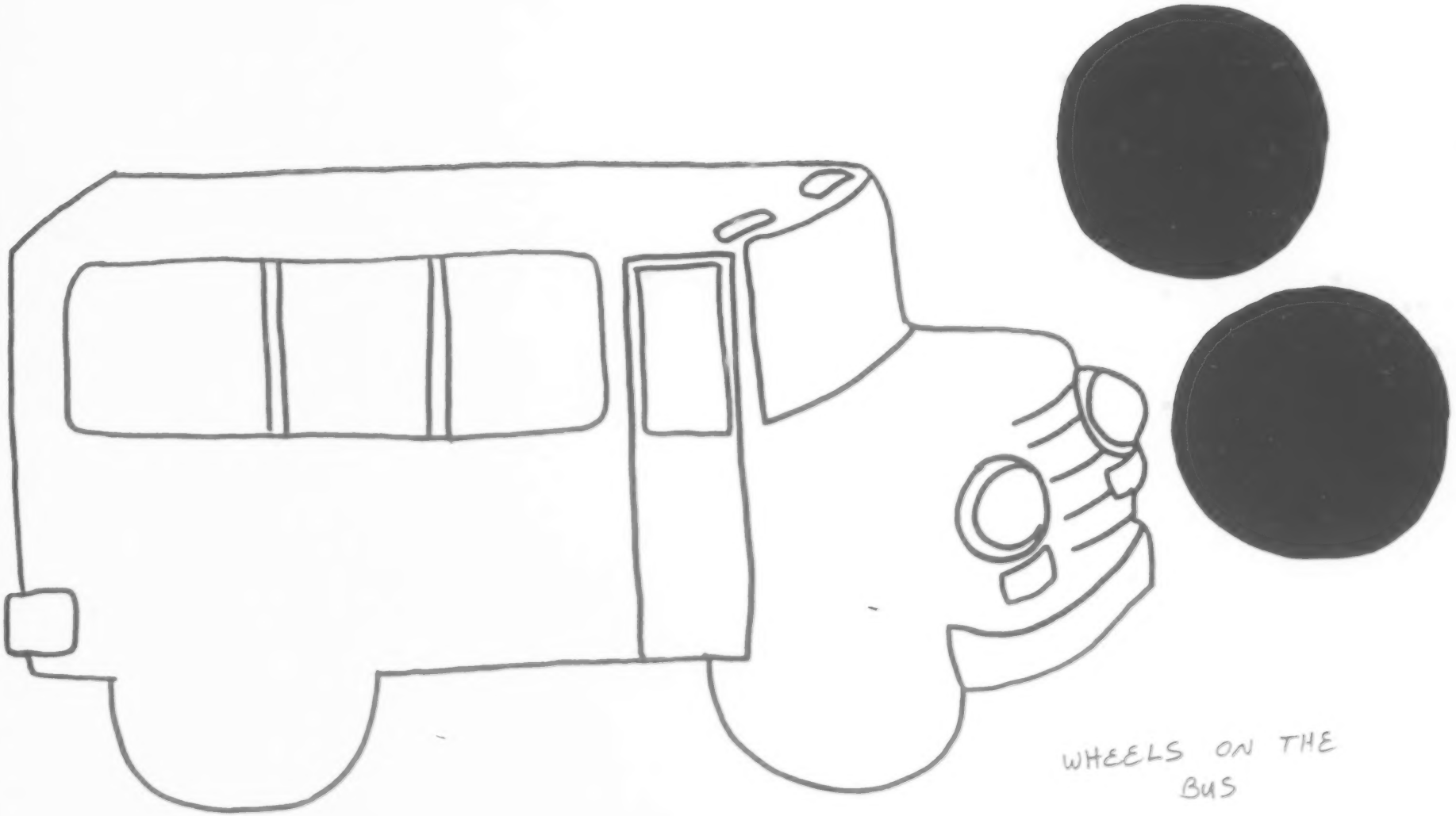
Let your hands clap, clap, clap.
Let your feet tap, tap, tap.
Let your fists thump, thump, thump.
Let your legs jump, jump, jump.
Let your arms swing around.
Let yourself sit right down.



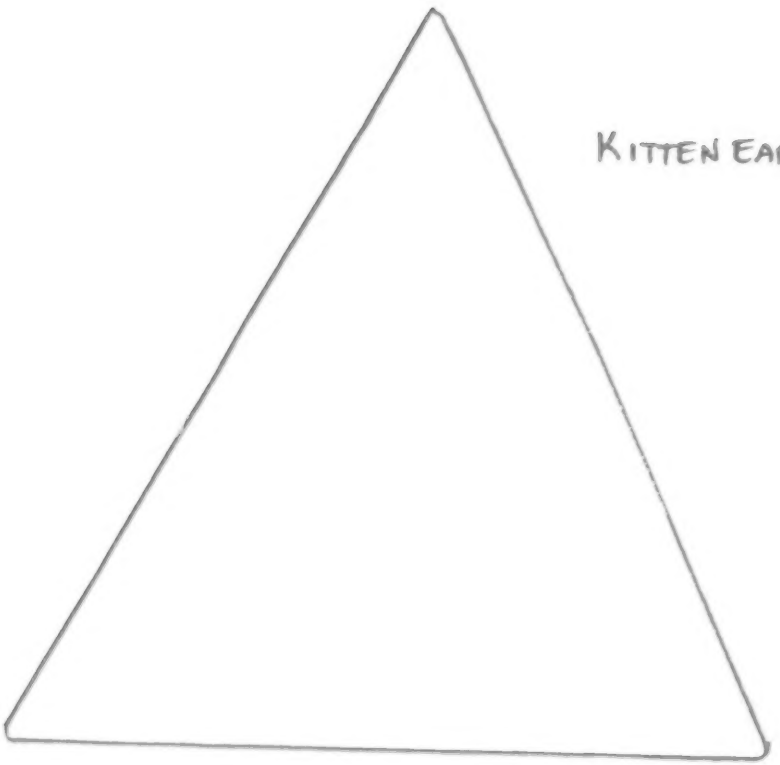
ACTIVITY: Hear better with Kitten ears!

BOOKS:

Blanchard, Arlene. Sounds My Feet Make.
Ginsburg, Mirra. Kitten from One to Ten.
Polushkin, Maria. Who Said Meow?
Skaar, Grace. What Do the Animals Say?



WHEELS ON THE BUS



1. CUT OUT 2 EARS FROM CONSTRUCTION PAPER
2. TAPE TO A 21" BAND AND ADJUST TO FIT CHILD'S HEAD.

Camp Pow-Wow Wow

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Chapter 7

Camp Pow-Wow-Wow!

There are many different Native American activities that can be done at Indian camp. Native Americans were excellent farmers, craftsmen, and hunters. Learn what their lives were like and try your hand at doing some of the things the first Texans did at Camp Wanna-Read's Indian Camp!

Some Southwest Indian tribes are Apache, Hopi, Maricopa, Navajo, Papago, Pima, Pueblo, Zuni. Texas tribes include: Tonkawa, Caddo, Wichita, Atakapa, Karankawa, Comanche, and Kiowa.

The following English words are from Native American Languages:

chipmunk-chitmunk
raccoon-aroughcoun
skunk-squnk
woodchuck-ochek
muskrat-musquash
moose-moos
opossum-aposoun
hickory-pawchohiccora
pecan-paccan
persimmon-pasimenan
succotash-msickquatash
squash-askootasquash
wigwam-wikawam
tomahawk-tamahak
moccasin-mohkussin

Opening: *(Have the children learn this traditional Navajo greeting with motions.)*

Navajo Greeting "Hogooneh-So be it."

There shall be happiness before us (arms streched out in front)
There shall be happiness behind us (arms streched behind)
There shall be happiness above us (arms streched above head)
There shall be happiness below us (bend and touch floor)
There shall be happiness all around us (turn around with arms spread out)
Words of happiness shall come from our mouths (touch lips and then stretch arms out)

Theme: Indian Food

What did the Native Americans eat? What foods did they give to us?

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Aliki. Corn is Maize: The Gift of the Indians. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1976.
Monjo, F. N. The Drinking Gourd. Harper & Row, 1970.
Parrish, Peggy. Good Hunting, Little Indian. Addison Weseley, 1962.
Roth, Susan. Kanahena. St. Martin's, 1988.

Activity:

Kanahena

Share the story Kanahena. At the end of the book is a recipe for Kanahena. Make this as a demonstration or make beforehand and serve in storytime.

The following foods were introduced to the settlers by the Native Americans:

corn	avocados
sweet potatoes	peanuts
peppers	chicle (for chewing gum)
pineapples	beans
squash	chocolate
tomatoes	maple sugar
vanilla	grits
hominy	popcorn

Prepare a Native American harvest feast using these foods. Have the children help prepare them, or do this as a part of the story program demonstration.

Craft:

Leaf collages

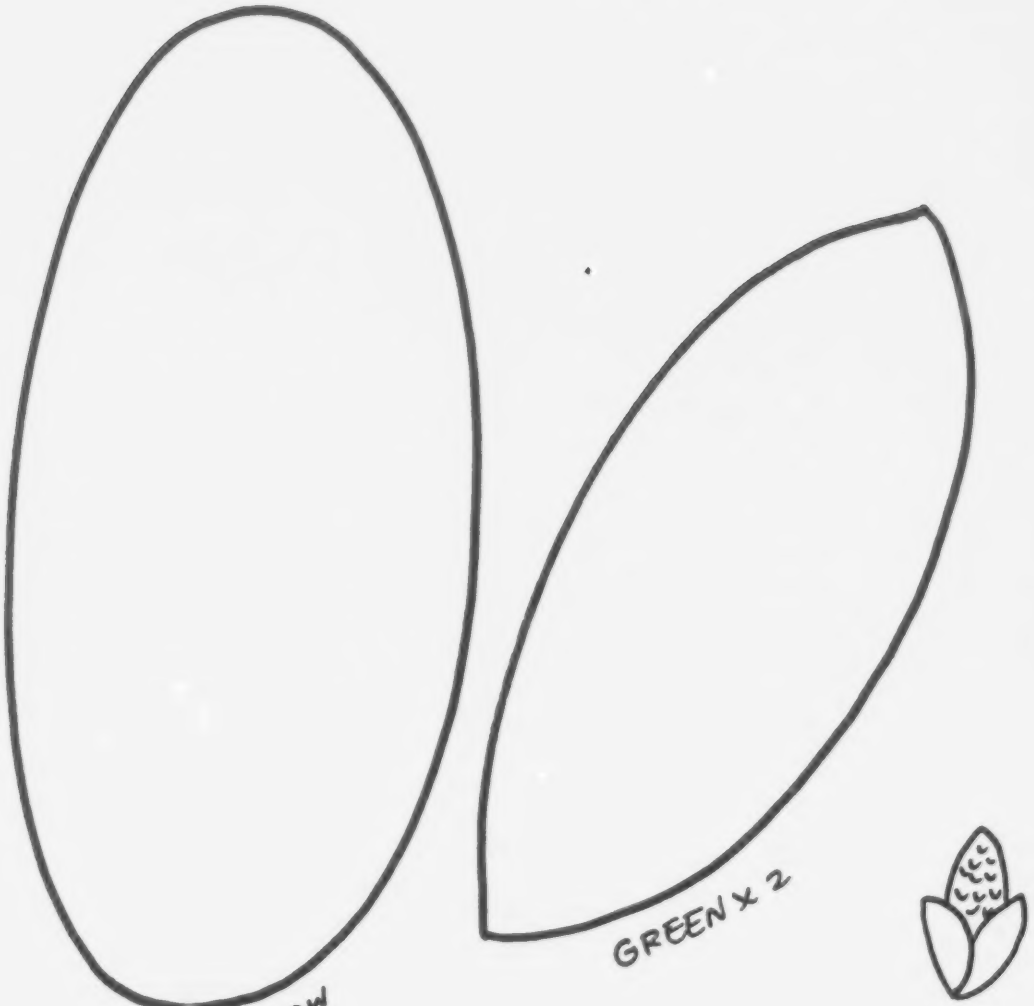
The illustrations in Kanahena are leaf collages. Point these unique pictures out to the children. Gather up various leaves from around your library. Using construction paper for the background, let the children glue leaves on the paper to create their own collages.

Fingerplay:

The corn grows tall in the field, (stretch up tall
And plenty of food it will yield. (hold out arms like a basket)
If we tend it and water it today, (mime this activity)
And keep all the crows away! (flap arms like a crow)

Corncob Shapes

Cut corncob shapes from yellow construction paper and corn husk shapes from green paper. Have the children paint the corncob shape with white glue and drop dried corn or popcorn on it. Use with the book Corn Is Maize.



CORNCOB SHAPES

Theme: Legends

Native American culture is filled with stories that make good camp fire tales and have contributed to our history.

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Baylor, Byrd. When Clay Sings. Scribners, 1972.
Goble, Paul. Iktomi and the Boulder. Orchard, 1988.
Howard, Norman. Who Paddled Backward With a Trout. Little, Brown, 1987.
Mayo, Gretchen Will. Earthmaker's Tales: North American Indian Stories About Earth Happenings. Walker & Co., 1989.
Van Laan, Nancy. Rainbow Crow: A Lenape Tale. Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

Film:

Arrow to the Sun, Texture Films, 1973, 12 min.

Fingerplay:

Ten little Indians standing in a line,
Ten little Indians, strong, straight and fine,
Ten little Indians tomahawks held high,
Ten little Indians give a mighty cry,
Ten little Indians ride far out of sight,
Ten little Indians come home safe at night,
Ten little Indians to their wigwams creep,
Ten little Indians, now are fast asleep.

Use the "Cut and Tell" directions below while telling the "Ten Little Indians."

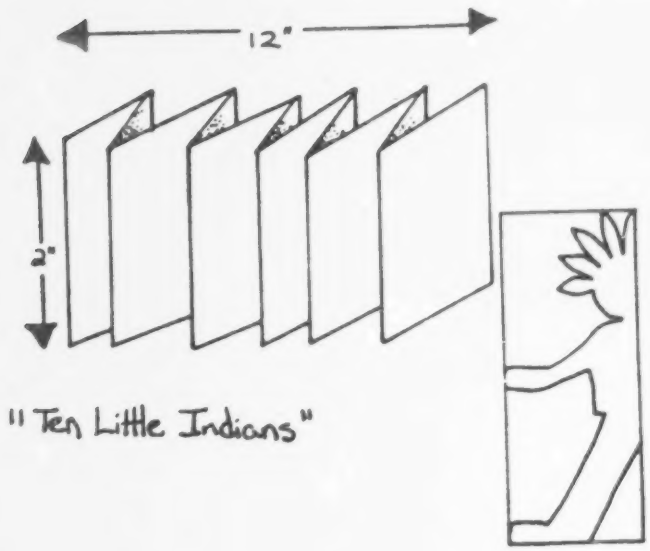
Ten Little Indians

Supplies:
white paper
crayons, markers
scissors
ruler
pencil

Procedures:
1. Fold a strip of paper (12"x2") back and forth like an accordion, making each fold 1" wide.
2. On the top fold, draw one half of an Indian.

3. Cut out this Indian, cutting through all layers of the folded paper. Make sure you don't cut on the folded edge.
4. Now open up the folds and decorate your "Ten Little Indians."

Note: These make a nice border for bulletin boards.



Activities:

Storystretchers

After sharing the story Who Paddled Backward With A Trout, cut pieces of cardboard into fish shapes. Ask the children to pantomime what else they could use a trout for besides paddling a canoe. Now let them write on or color their trout.

Hand out rainbow feathers purchased at a craft store to enhance the story Rainbow Crow.

Make Iktomi Fry Bread

You need: 4 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 1/2 cups of water, an electric skillet, and vegetable oil. Fill the electric skillet half full of oil. Mix all of the ingredients into a bowl, gradually adding the water last. Knead the dough until it does not stick to your hands. Add a bit more flour and divide the dough into small balls. Flatten them until they are thin and put a hole in the center like a doughnut. Slide carefully into the oil. Fry until light brown on both sides. Lay them on paper towels to cool.

Craft:

Make a canoe

Decorate a large box (refrigerator size) in a Native American design using paint. This canoe will lend itself for use in further dramatizations.

Pottery

Use a book such as <u>When Clay Sings</u> to show the children examples of Native American pottery. Pass out small clay flower pots (available from nursery supply stores) or styrofoam cups. Let the children decorate the pots in the manner of the Indians. Paper cups could also be substituted.

Theme: Totem Poles

Every totem pole tells a story. Use this idea to relate totem poles to books and the library.

Age: Grades 3 and Up

Books to use:

Harris, Christie. Once Upon a Totem. Atheneum, 1973.
Holder, Glenn. The Talking Totem Poles. Dodd Mead, 1973.
Siberell, Anne. Whale in the Sky. Dutton, 1982.

Film:

Richard's Totem Pole, Coronet, 1981, 25 min.

Activities:

Totem Poles

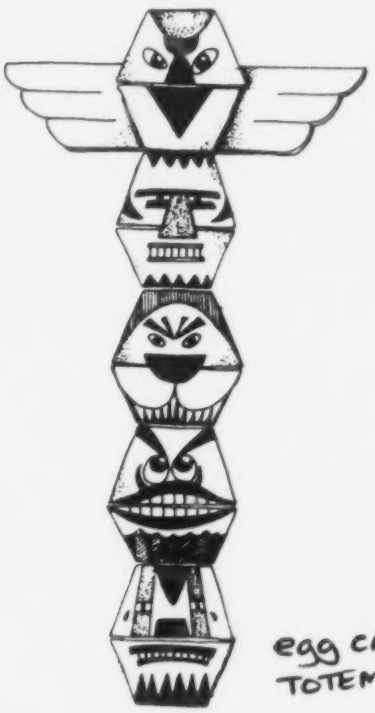
Many Native American tribes are known for their totem poles and house posts. The poles were displayed outside their homes and usually told a family legend or story. Children can make totem poles from cardboard boxes by drawing pictures on the sides. The boxes can then be stacked to form the totem pole. Another method is to use cardboard tubes and construction paper. The tubes are covered with paper, and then decorated by gluing various features cut from paper scraps.

Name Totems

You Need: cardboard, scissors, glue, markers, yarn. Use thicker cardboard such as, from a cardboard box. Have the children draw each letter of their names on the cardboard in a "fat" or cartoon like manner and cut them out. The letter surfaces are decorated with paint, crayons, yarn, or found objects. The decorated letters are then stacked on top of each other to form a totem. They can be fastened with glue and then displayed in the children's area.

Egg Carton Totem Poles

Totem poles can also be constructed using the egg cup sections of cardboard egg cartons. Cut the egg cups apart. Glue two individual cups together opening to opening. Now stack about five of these glued two-cup pieces together and decorate. Add wings, hands, horns, etc., as desired.



egg CARTON
TOTEM POLE

Theme: Eskimo Stories

The Eskimos are Native Americans also. Share some of their unusual folklore.

Age: All Ages

Books to use:

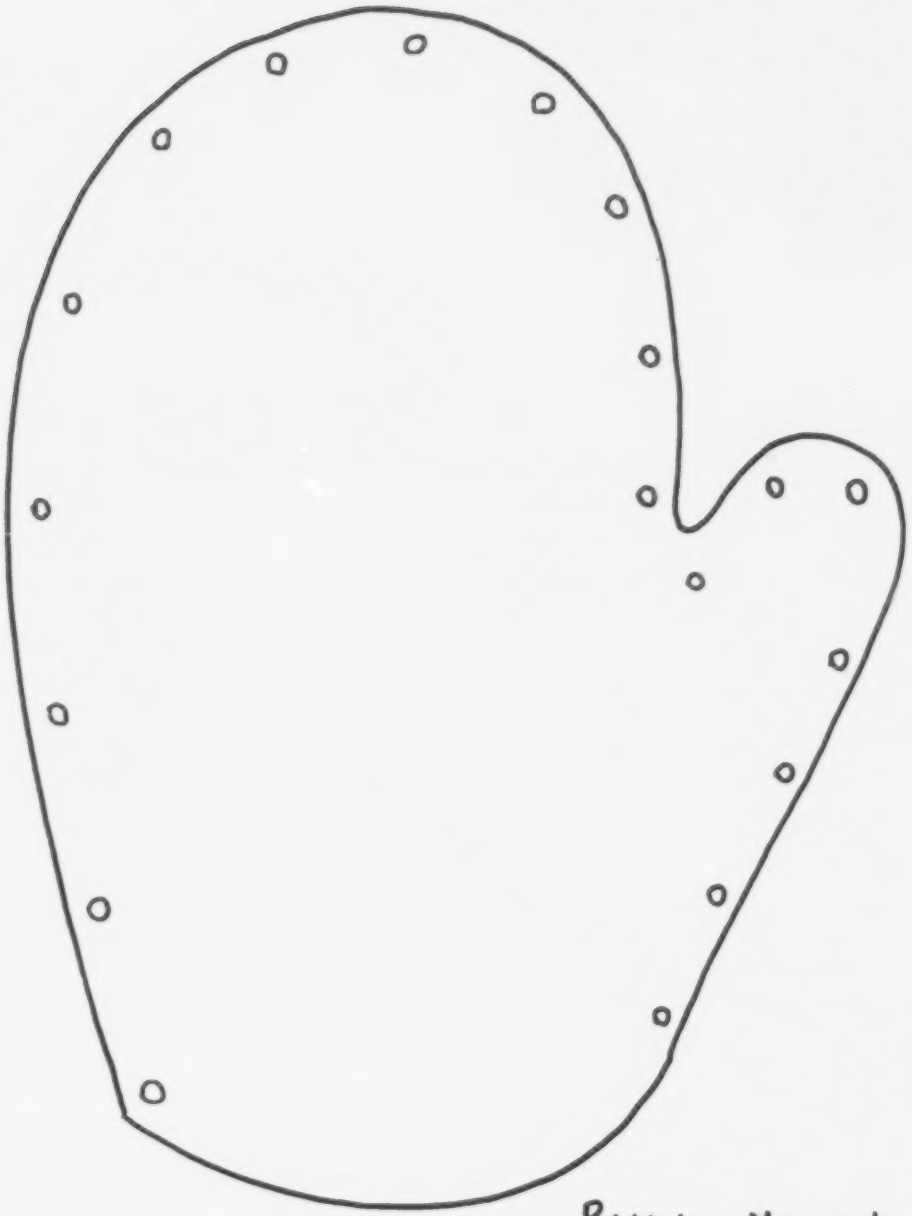
Cleaver, Elizabeth. The Enchanted Caribou. Atheneum, 1985.
DeArmond, Dale. The Seal Oil Lamp. Little Brwon, 1988.
Rogers, Jean. The Runaway Mittens. Greenwillow, 1988.
Steiner, Barbara. The Whale Brother. Walker, 1988.

Activities:

Open by telling the story "How Glookskap Found Summer", by Helen R. Caswell, from North American Legends by Virginia Haviland, ed., (Collins, 1979) found on pages.57-59.

Using the following mitten pattern, let the children knit their own "Runaway Mittens." Cut two patterns per child, and punch holes around the edge as indicated. Let the children "sew" their mittens with yarn.

Use the directions at the back of The Enchanted Caribou. Create the shadow puppets and put on a puppet performance of the story.



RUNAWAY MITTEN
X 2

Theme: Indian Heroines

At camp, sometimes there are competitions between the boys and the girls. Point out that it is not unusual to find heroines as well as heros in Native American stories.

Age: All Ages

Books to use:

Bierhorst, John. The Naked Bear: Folktales of the Iroquois. Morrow, 1987.
Goble, Paul. Her Seven Brothers. Bradbury, 1988.
Harris, Christie. Mouse Woman and the Vanished Princesses. Atheneum, 1976.
Jones, Hettie. Longhouse Winter. Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1972.

Activities:

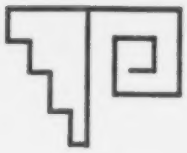
Stories to Tell

Tell "The Moosewife," on pages 52-59 of The Naked Bear; "The Princess and the Feathers, " from Mouse Woman and the Vanished Princesses; "The Tale of Gi-da-no-neh," from Longhouse Winter;or, tell the story "The Indian Cinderella" by Virginia Haviland from the book North American Legends (Collins 1979) found on pages 94-96.

Picture Writing

Display or distribute the attached sheet of Indian picture symbols, write a message to the children, and see if they can decipher it. As a group, write your own Native American tale with a heroine, patterning the story after one of the above stories or creating a tale. Now use the Indian picture symbols to write out the title and first part of the tale on a large posterboard.

FRIENDSHIP



BIRD

HORSES KILLED IN BATTLE

CLOUDS

PATHS CROSSING

YES NO

WATER

RIVER

PEACE PIPE

WISE MAN

A HIT

FORT

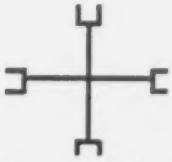
CAMP

DEAD

STARVATION

HORSE TRACKS

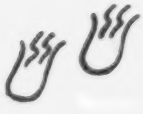
BIRD TRACKS



FOUR DIRECTIONS

RAIN

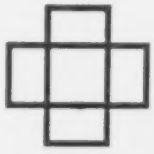
SUN



BEAR TRACKS

CORN

MAN



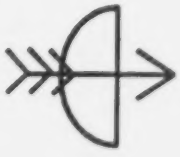
STAR

EVENING

NIGHT

ON THE ALERT

PEACE



WAR

BUFFALO

TRADE

REST

LIGHTNING

LIGHTNING "SWIFTNESS"

"PAHA SAPA" BLACK HILLS

BATTLE SCENE

STRONG

GREAT SPIRIT

CANOE

CANOE AND WARRIORS

WINTER

CANYON

THREE YEARS

NOON

Theme: Masks

Mask-making is a part of the activities at many different camps. The Native Americans crafted some beautiful and unusual masks for their ceremonies.

Age: Grades 3 and Up

Books to use:

Baylor, Byrd. They Put On Masks. Scribner, 1974.
Katz, Welwyn Wilton. False Face. Margaret K. McElderry, 1988.
San Souci, Robert. The Legend of Scarface. Doubleday, 1987.

Film:

The Loon's Necklace, Brittanica, 1949, 11 min.

Activity:

Use the book, They Put on Masks for this activity. This book is filled with beautiful mask designs from Native American Indian tribes all over the country. Gather together such materials as paper plates, beads, feathers, felt, colored paper, sticks, markers, glue and scissors. After reading this book aloud, let the children explore the pictures. Make a couple of examples from the book using paper plates as a base, or make overhead transparencies of them. Then, let the children create their own designs. Encourage them to make one based on the designs in the book or make up their own tribe name and mask. An excellent film on masks is, ***The Loon's Necklace.*** This film tells a legend through the masks in a museum.

Also use this mask idea: fold a 9"x12" construction paper in half and draw an outline of half a face on it. Cut a slit for a nose and cut out the outline of the face. Cut out the eyes and paste curled and fringed construction paper on the masks as decoration.

Theme: Indian Literature

Age: Grades 3 and Up

Porquoi Tales are Native American folktales that answer "why" something happened, for example:

-Why the rabbit has a short tail
-Why the sun rises in the east and sets in the west
-Why the moon is sometimes a full circle and sometimes a crescent.

Books to use:

Chaftez, Henry. Thunderbird and Other Stories. Pantheon, 1964.
Curry, Jane Louise. Down From the Lonely Mountain. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1965.
Heslewood, Juliet. Earth, Air, Fire, and Water. Oxford University Press, 1985.
Monroe, Jean G. and Ray A. Williamson. They Dance in the Sky: Native American Star Myths. Houghton Mifflin, 1987
Robinson, Gale. Raven, the Trickster: Legends of the North American Indians. Atheneum, 1982.

Activity:

Writing Your Own Tales

As a group, you can use the pattern of these tales to write or illustrate your own porquoi tales.

Participation Storytelling

Do a little participation storytelling with the story "How Fire Came to Earth" from Twice Upon a Time, Judy Sierra and Robert Kaminski (H.W. Wilson, 1989.) Use the sound effects listed on page 105 and record your resulting story.

Poetry of the Indians

The poetry written by the Indians is unique and enjoyable. Look at the following books for poetry to include in your programs: The Whirlwind is a Dancing Ghost by Natalia Belting (Dutton, 1974); In My Mother's House by Ann Nolan Clark (Viking, 1941); Alice Yazzie's Year by Ramona Maher (Coward McCann, 1977); Dancing Teepees by Virginia Driving Hawk Sneve (Holiday House, 1989.)

Native American Poetry

Ask the children to illustrate some of these Native American poems and display them in the children's area. Here are two poems you may want to use:

"Song of Failure"

A wolf
I considered myself,
But the owls are hooting
and the night
I fear. -Teton Sioux

"Spring Song"

As my eyes search the prairie,
I feel the summer in the spring. -Chippewa

Some other poems can be found in the book Dancing Teepees. After reading some of these poems, encourage children to write similar poems. The topics Native American children might choose include the out-of-doors and animals. Also note, these poems do not rhyme.

Bonuses:

More books to use

Buffalo Hunt by Russell Freedman (Holiday House, 1988.)
Dream Wolf by Paul Goble (Bradbury, 1990.)
Iktomi and the Berries by Paul Goble (Orchard, 1989.)
Indian Summer by Barbara Girion (Scholastic, 1989.)
The Dead Man in Indian Creek by Mary Downing Hahn (Clarion, 1990.)
The Good Llama by Anne Rockwall (World, 1968.)
The Talking Stone: An Anthology of Native American Tales and Legends by Dorothy deWitt. (Dial, 1979.)

Activities:

After sharing Iktomi and the Berries or Dream Wolf, try some berry dyeing. You need: berries, fruits, vegetables, and leaves. All of these items were used by the Native Americans for dyeing cloth. Cut some raw vegetables and fruits and rub them against the cloth. Experiment with a variety of natural materials. Try blueberries, beets, and different leaves. The juice can also be used to paint the fabric with a brush.

With the book Buffalo Hunt, do some Indian leather painting. You need: brown paper bags, newspaper, and colored chalk. Tear open the bags and soak thoroughly in water. Crush the bag into a tight ball and wring out the water.

Carefully smooth it out and let it dry on the newspaper. Color figures and designs on the bag. Cut or rip fringe on the edges. Use these to make various objects, such as tepees, headbands, etc.

Indian Jewelry

Indians made beads from shells, bones, claws, and stones. The children can make jewelry by stringing the following: shells, washers, macaroni, colored plastic straws cut into short pieces, and different shapes of paper with holes punched in the center. String the items on colored yarn.

Kachina Dolls

Kachina dolls are traditional Hopi Indian dolls believed to bring good luck to the household. You need: the following pieces of thick cardboard, one 1 1/2"x4" (body), one 2"x2" (head), one 3"x3" (base), two 1"x2" (arms); yarn, fabric, feathers, glue, and markers. Assemble the body pieces with white glue. Create a head dress, clothing, mask, and face with the yarn, fabric, and feathers.

Family Reading Acitivity:

Teepee Raising

Have some volunteers or your friends of the library group make or donate the materials to make a large teepee. Plan a special night for a teepee raising, telling Native American stories, and doing face painting and Indian arts and crafts. Top off the event with activities such as relays, games, etc. Have a Ceremonial Dance contest where the children make up animal dances such as, the Deer Dance or the Buffalo Dance. Play traditional Indian music for this or use a hand drum.

Sports

Many sports and games we enjoy today originated with the Native Americans. The children played games such as shinny (ice hockey), hide and seek, crack the whip, prisoner's base, and blindman's bluff. They also had games similar to hopscotch, marbles, and jack straws. Here is a simple game called stick dice. You need: popsicle sticks and markers. Decorate the popsicle stick on one side with various colored markers or crayons. Give each child a popsicle stick to decorate. Color the other side completely red. You throw the dice: the red side = 1 point, the other side = 2 points. See who can get 20 points first.

You can also play the traditional Indian game of hidden ball. It is played the same as, "Button, button, who's got the button", just substitute a small ball.

Community Partnership:

Invite the local YMCA or YWCA Indian Guides or Princessess to come to your celebration and display their crafts. Ask them to come in costume to your event.

Sources of information:

The American Indian Museum of Natural History
Central Park West and 79th Street
New York, NY 10024

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20242
(They have lists of penpals.)

Museum of the American Indian
Broadway at 155th St.
New York, NY 10032

American Indian Media Directory
American Indian Press Association
Room 206
1346 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036

Sources for Indian Music:

Canyon Records
4143 North Sixteenth Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Write for a catalog of Native American records, cassettes, photographs, and maps.

Camp Create

Chapter 8

Camp Create

Arts and crafts camp! What a fun way to spend the summer! Focus on everything from architecture to weaving in this week's creative atmosphere.

Theme: Meet artist James Marshall.

Have a storytime using the books of a particular picture book artist, in this case, James Marshall, the illustrator of the 1991 Reading Club. Look up the person in Something About the Author and tell the children about him/her.

Age: All Ages

Books to use:

Marshall, James. George and Martha One Fine Day. Houghton Mifflin, 1978.
_____. Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Dial, 1988.
_____. Hansel and Gretel. Dial, 1990.

Film:

Miss Nelson is Missing, Learning Corporation of America, 1979, 14 min.

Fingerplay:

A hippopotamus goes like this and that, (walk in place)
He's terribly big and terribly fat; (hold out arms)
He has no fingers, (wiggle fingers)
He has no toes, (point to toes)
But, he has a big, round, funny nose! (hold up arms around head)

Activities:

Making the Story Come Alive

Walk a tightrope like Martha! Lay a jumprope out on the floor, provide an umbrella and let the children take turns walking the tightrope. Let them pretend to walk on the tightrope just like Martha does in George and Martha One Fine Day. Play music while dramatizing the story.

Another idea is to have the children write thank you notes to the author thanking him for making such enjoyable picture books. The younger children can dictate their notes and illustrate them. Package and mail to:

James Marshall
Agent: Sheldon Foley
10 East 40th
New York, N.Y. 10016

What Happens Next

Another way to use the picture book art of a particular artist is to show the illustrations to the children from a selected book and not read the story. The children can then play a game of "Do You See What I See?" The children examine the pictures and give their narratives about what the pictures represent to them and what they think the story is about. This could be turned into a language experience by recording the responses of the children on posters and reading them back while pointing to the words.

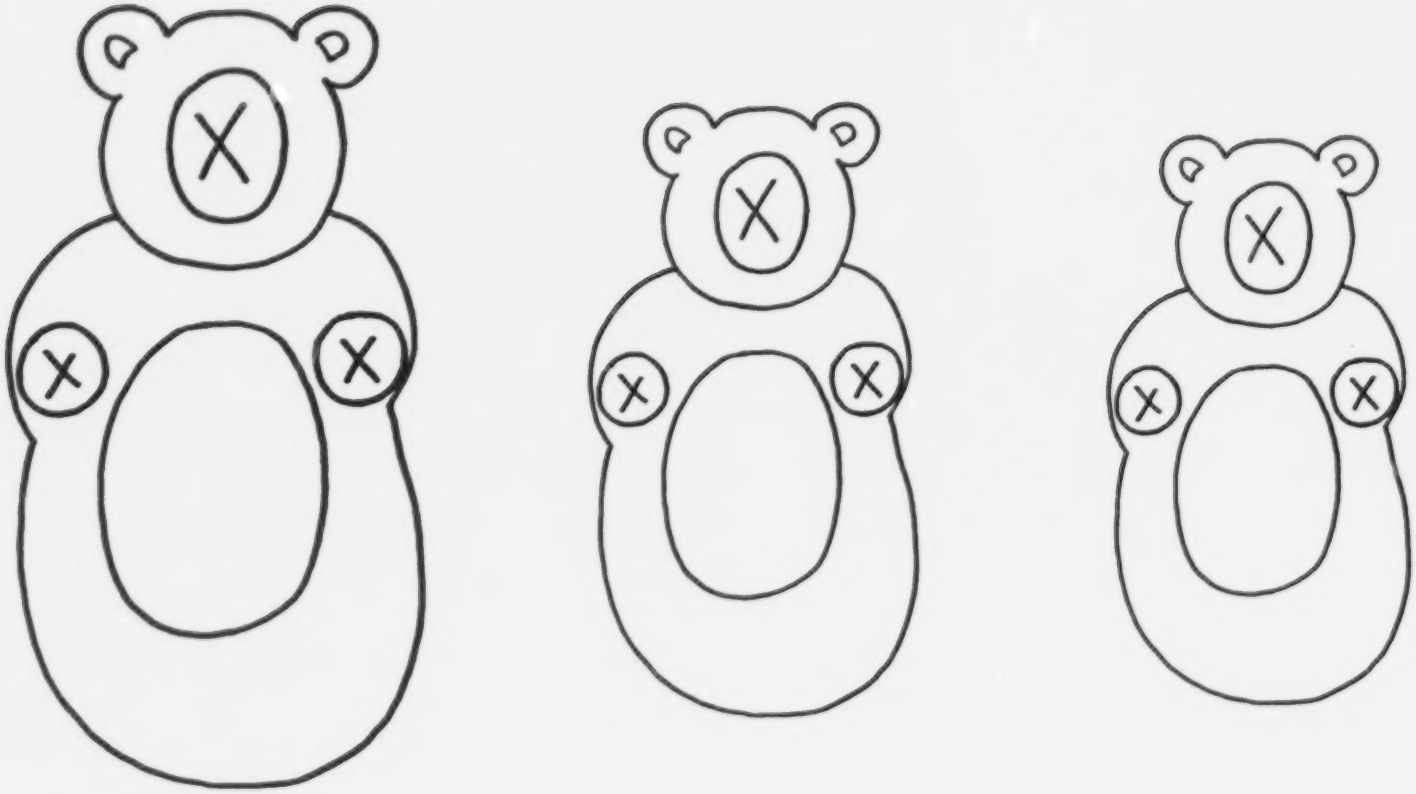
Create a large mural of James Marhall's characters outlining the characters in black. Hang this mural down low in the library and let the children color in the figures when they visit. Or, enlarge the figures from the reading club poster using an overhead projector and color the figures.

Creative Dramatics

Use the attached patterns and an opaque projector to enlarge "The Three Bears" body puppets. Decorate to look like Pappa, Mama, and Baby bear. Read the book Goldilocks and the Three Bears by James Marhsall, twice. The first time, just read the story and share the pictures. The second time, let the children help you act out the story. Ask an older child to play Goldilocks (borrow a wig and either a girl or boy can play the part.) Set up three areas for Goldilocks to visit.

In area one, place three different sizes of bowls with spoons on a low table or bench. In area two, put three different sizes of chairs. In area three, lay out three different sizes of blankets. Follow Goldilocks around the three areas and have three children don the bear body puppets and help them act out the action of the three bears. To include more children in the story, you may want to present the bears' return home several times with different children wearing the bear body puppets. **Note:** Because it will be difficult for the children to see Goldilocks lying on the floor in pretend beds, have Goldilocks remain standing while holding up the blanket to her chin and pretending to sleep.

Three Bears Body Puppet



Theme: Become A Book Artist

Age: Grade 3 and up

Books to use:

Bjork, Christina. Linnea in Monet's Garden. R & S Books, 1987.
DeFelice, Cynthia. The Strange Night Writing of Jessamine Colter. Macmillan, 1988.
Ross, Pat. Hannah's Fancy Notions. Viking, 1988.
Turner, Ann Warren. Time of the Bison. Macmillan, 1987.

Film:

Isabella and the Magic Brush, Filmfair Communications, 1979, 14 min.

Activity:

Beautiful Writing

After booktalking books on artists, especially The Strange Night Writing of Jessamine Colter, try this activity. Collect samples of quotations and items written in calligraphy, as well as books on the subject. Show the examples and talk about calligraphy. Let the children try their hands at it. Calligraphy markers or pens can be purchased at an art supply store for about $.95 each. The calligraphy markers, such as the ones marketed by Crayola, come in packages of 6 and work well with children.

Quill Pens

You can also make your own quill pen from any large, stiff feather you can find. Explain to the children that in the colonial days people only wrote with these type pens, which they made themselves. Wash the tip of the feather in dish detergent. Using a sharp knife, cut off the tip at an angle. Now make a short slit in the center of the longest side. For the last cut, shape the tip into a sharp point at the slit by shaving away bits from both sides.

Storyboarding

This is a familiar way to lay out the events in a story similar to the way a comic strip works. A storyboard begins as a series of empty rectangles

that are filled in with the segments of the story. Try doing this for depicting jokes, personal stories, or the main points of a favorite book.

Theme: Painting

Painting is one of the most well known forms of visual art, one with which most children are familiar.

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Agee, John. The Incredible Paintings of Felix Clousseasu. Farrar, 1988.
Archerman, Karen. Araminta's Paint Box. Antheneum, 1990.
Rylant, Cynthia. All I See. Orchard, 1988.
Walsh, Ellen Stoll. Mouse Paint. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.

Film:

Mole as Painter, Phoenix, 1974, 7 min.

Visualizing:

Get a large empty picture frame and hang it on the wall. Have the children imagine what picture they might put into it. Record their ideas on a poster and read them back to the children. Distribute construction paper frames for them to take home and pretend to be filled with whatever painting they choose.

Crafts:

Wheel Painting

You need: paper towels, styrofoam meat trays, various toys with wheels, paper, and paint. Put the paper towel in the tray to act as a blotter. Have the children put the toys in the paint and then make the wheel tracks on paper. Encourage them to be creative with color and pattern.

Marble Painting

You need: paper, round cake pans, paint, spoons, marbles. Cut the paper to fit inside the cake pan. Put a small amount of paint on the paper. Put a couple of marbles in the pan. Have the children tilt the pans around. As the balls roll around, designs are created. Take the paper out of the pan and let it dry.

Program 2

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Alcock, Vivian. The Sylvia Game. Delacorte, 1984.
Bulla, Clyde Robert. The Chalk Box Kid. Random House, 1987.
Denzel, Justin. Boy of the Painted Cave. Philomel, 1988.
Lindberg, Anne. Bailey's Window. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1984.

Activity:

Plan a program focusing on the visual arts by introducing artists through slides. Check your library, school district or college art department's slide collection for the works of a painter, and pair the showing with a display of biographies on the artist. A local painter could also be asked to come and demonstrate techniques and show completed works.

Craft:

Exploding Colors

You need: food coloring, a large pan or dish, liquid detergent, and milk. Pour about 1/2" of milk into the dish. Drop a few drops of various colored food coloring on the surface of the milk. Carefully let a drop of liquid detergent run down the side of the dish. It will sink below the milk. After a short time, the detergent will make the colors swirl around in the dish. To change the direction of the colors, add a drop of detergent to the other side of the dish.

Theme: Architecture

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Baker, Keith. The Magic Fan. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.
Chetwin, Grace. Mr. Meredith and the Truly Remarkable Stone. Bradbury, 1988.
Giblin, James Cross. Let There Be Light, A Book About Windows. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1988.
Issacson, Philip. Round Buildings, Square Buildings, Buildings That Wiggle Like A Fish. Knopf, 1988.
MaCaulay, David. Pyramid. Houghton Mifflin, 1975.

Film:

Skyscraper, Brandon Films, 1979, 15 min.

Craft:

Use these directions to create castles, houses, buildings, and other architectural feats. Try these as small group projects.

Build a Castle

You need: wallpaper samples, scissors, glue or tape, ruler, cardboard tube rolls, and juice cans. Cut the wallpaper in strips of varying lengths. Glue or tape the ends of the wallpaper together to make cylinders. Cover the cardboard rolls with wallpaper also. Cut 1" slits about 2" apart on the tops and bottoms of the tubes. Now interlock the tubes together by sliding them into the slits. Stack the largest cylinders on the bottom. Cut out windows and doors. Cut teeth along the top to make castle turrets, or decorate as your favorite building.

Touring the Library

Take the children on an architectural tour of your library. Ask them these questions:

How did you get into this building?
How many openings in this building let in light?
Does this building have columns, beams, walls? Do they hold up the building or are they just for decoration?
What kind of decoration does this building have?
How many floors does it have?
What colors do you see in this building?
How is this building similar or different from the ones around it?
If this building were a person, who would it be?
What do you think was in this spot before this building was here?

Activities:

Magic Fans

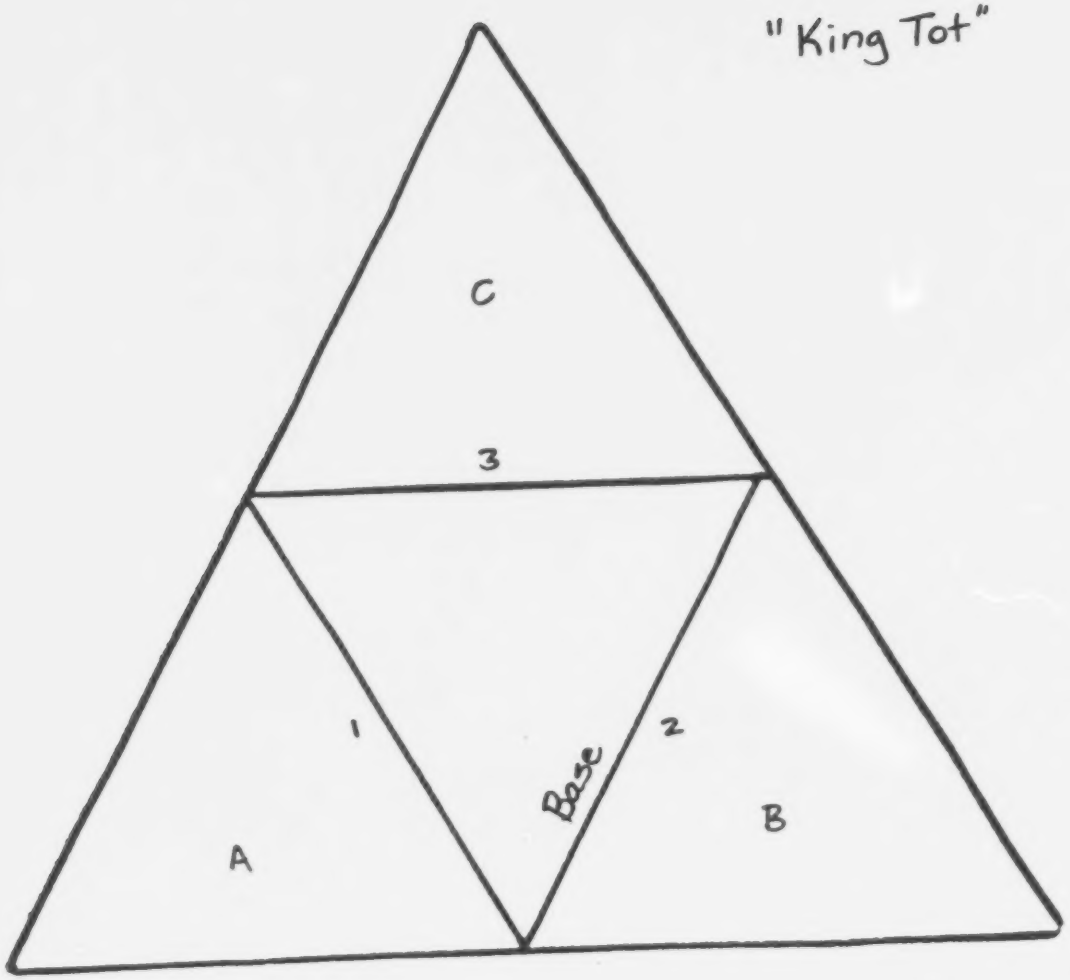
After sharing the book, The Magic Fan, make simple accordion fold fans. Decorate paper with the bridge and buildings that Yoshi designs in the story, then fold and staple on one end to create a handle,.

King Tot

After booktalking the book, Pyramid, and others on the architecture of ancient Egypt, plan a search for the tomb of "King Tot", an imaginary pharaoh. Make a small version of a pyramid by enlarging the attached pattern on posterboard. Decorate the pyramid with hieroglyphics and drawings. (See page 129 of Creature Features: Program Guide For The Texas Reading Club, 1989 for more ideas) Put some "treasures" of King Tot , e.g., bookmarks, bibliographies, buttons, etc. inside before sealing the pyramid. Now hide the tomb in the library. Make up about twenty clues that direct the kids to various locations where the next clues are hidden. For example, a clue such as "Wilbur and Charlotte live here" might lead them to the shelf where Charlotte's Web is kept. Now begin the search. As you go, you might read passages from books on ancient Egypt or tell them about the actual search for Tutankhamen's tomb by Howard Carter. A good book to use is Tutankhamen's Treasures by John Ford (Chartwell Books, 1978.)

Pyramid

"King Tot"



1. Enlarge on to poster board
2. Score lines 1, 2, + 3 with scissors.
3. Fold up the three sections A, B + C to form a pyramid
4. Tape closed with treasures inside.
5. Decorate!

Theme: Book Arts

Age: Grades 3 and up

Books to use:

Aliki. How A Book is Made. Thomas Y.Crowell, 1986.
Hahn, Mary Downing. Daphne's Book. Clarion, 1983.
Hayes, Mary. Wordchanger. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1983.
Kushner, Don. A Book Dragon. Henry Holt, 1988.

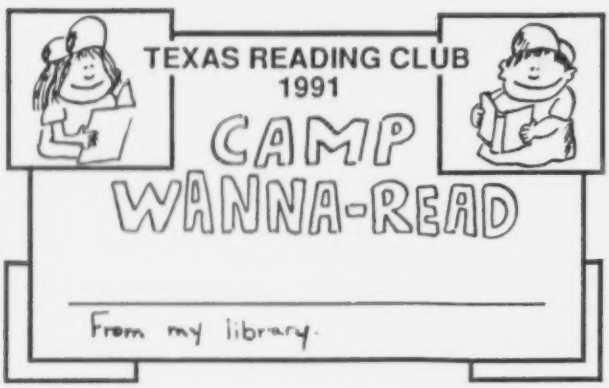
Activity:

Bind a Book

Use the attached simple directions to teach the children how to bind books.

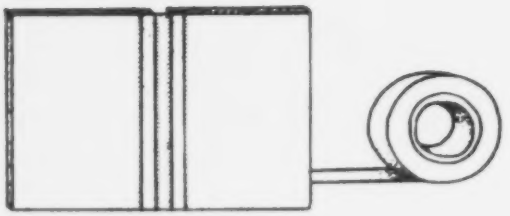
Bookplates

Children will enjoy creating their own bookplate. Have them design it in black ink on white paper with a drawing of their favorite literary character. Let them add the appropriate wording such as "From the library of...". Make copies on a copier machine so the children will have several to paste in their own books. You could also have a contest for them to design a bookplate for your library.

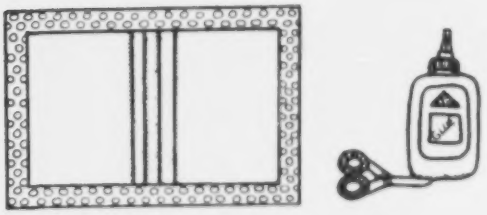


Steps in Binding a Book

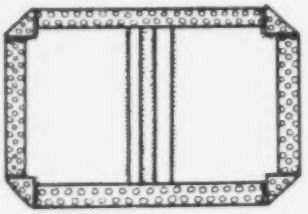
1. Cut two pieces of heavy cardboard slightly larger than the pages of the book.



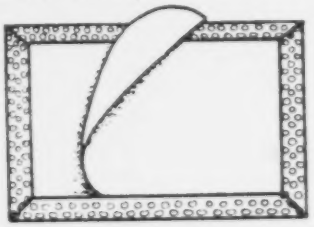
2. With wide masking tape, tape the two pieces of cardboard together with ½-inch space between.



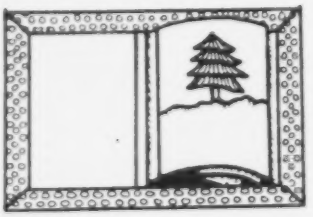
3. Cut outside cover 1½ inches larger than the cardboard and stick to cardboard (use thinned white glue if cover material is not self-adhesive.)



4. Fold corners over first, then the sides.



5. Measure and cut inside cover material and apply as shown.



6. Place stapled pages of the book in the center of the cover. Secure with two strips of inside cover material, one at the front of the book and the other at the back.

Bookmark Contest

The Allen Public Library held a bookmark contest for Children's Book Week in 1989. Use the following form adapted from theirs and hold a bookmark contest for the Texas Reading Club. Allen Public Library was able to get a local print shop to print the winning bookmarks on a heavy card stock with black ink.

BOOKMARK CONTEST!!

Name_____
Age_____
Phone_____

Rules:

1. One original entry per child. No adult assistance, please!
2. Entry must fit into the space at left. Please DO NOT CUT OUT.
3. The entry must relate to books, reading, libraries, or to the reading club theme, "Camp Wanna-Read."
4. Entry must be drawn in black ink.
5. Please put your name on the bottom of your entry.
6. Return to the children's department by *(fill in date here)*.
7. Entries will become the property of the library and will not be returned.

Bookmarks will be judged for originality, creativity, and appropriateness. Winning entries will be printed and distributed in the library. *(Fill in # of winners)* winners will be awarded.

GOOD LUCK!!

Theme: Art

Age: Ps - Grade 2

Books to use:

Baker, Allan. Benjamin's Portrait. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1986.
Choaro, Kay. Cathedral Mouse. Dutton, 1988.
Small, David. Paper John. Farrar, 1987.
Stolz, Mary. Zekmet, The Stone Carver. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1988.

Activities:

Tell an origami story such as "Something Special" by Gay Merrill Gross from The Family Storytelling Handbook by Anne Pellowski (Macmillan, 1987) located on pages 74-78. Then make origami creatures. There are many books available with easy origami projects, such as, Easy Origami by Nakano Dokuoheti (Viking Kestrel, 1981.)

Use the patterns at the end of this chapter to make a flannelboard story for the book Chalk Box Story by Don Freeman (J. B. Lippincott, 1976.)

Crafts:

Make "stained glass windows" like the ones in the church in which cathedral Mouse lived. For this, you need: typing paper, crayons, cotton balls, and vegetable oil. Have the children draw their window any way they want, but tell them to press down hard when they color and to cover all the paper. When this is finished, turn the paper over and rub vegetable oil into the back of the drawing with a cotton ball. Cut the windows out and display in a sunny window. The "stained glass windows" will glow like real stained glass.

Bonuses:

Family Reading Activity:

Arts Field Day

An arts field day can be developed for your library. An excellent article that describes activities to include is "Arts Field Day" by Suzanne Perfect-Miller, Instructor, May 1988, pp 40-42. The activities described can be adapted somewhat for implementation inside or outside, and for groups of different ages and sizes. A storytelling contest or illustration contest could also be held. For the surface painting event described, use themes such as plots of stories or poems to more directly tie this activity to literature. Ask for this article through interlibrary loan if your library does not subscribe to the journal--it is a great idea!!

Community Partnerships:

The Museum Comes to the Library

Obtain a set of slides from your local art museum and introduce children to works of art from the museum's permanent collections. Children's school classes often go to traveling exhibitions, but might have missed the permanent collections. Riddles, puzzles, and art projects can be developed from these slides if you are creative, or with the help of a friendly art teacher or museum education director. For example, take the painting "Exotic Landscape" by Henri Rousseau. Find out about the artist and tell the children about him. Examine the painting and talk to the children about whether they like it or not. This painting is of a jungle and some monkeys. Serve bananas! Set up a still life of some houseplants and let the children paint or draw Rousseau." Or do a jungle mural as a group. Play Saint-Saens' "Carnival of the Animals" or Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring" for mood music. Let the children write or tell stories about Rousseau's painting, and record or display the stories. Read aloud A Painted Tale by Kate Canning (Barron Books, 1979) for a story about a Rousseau tiger who is trapped in a Picasso painting. Other stories to use are Kipling's Jungle Books, or The Zabajaba Jungle by William Steig (Farrar, 1987). With a little imagination a set of activities such as these,as well as stories to go along with them, can be developed for almost any painting. Rent the full length movie ***The Jungle Book*** and have a jungle day showing with the above activities.

Take Home Activities:

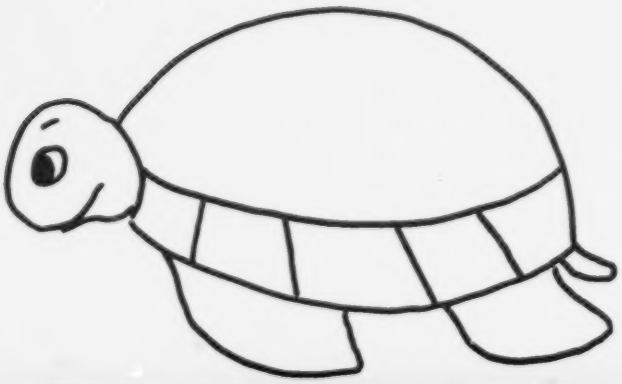
Rainbow Pies

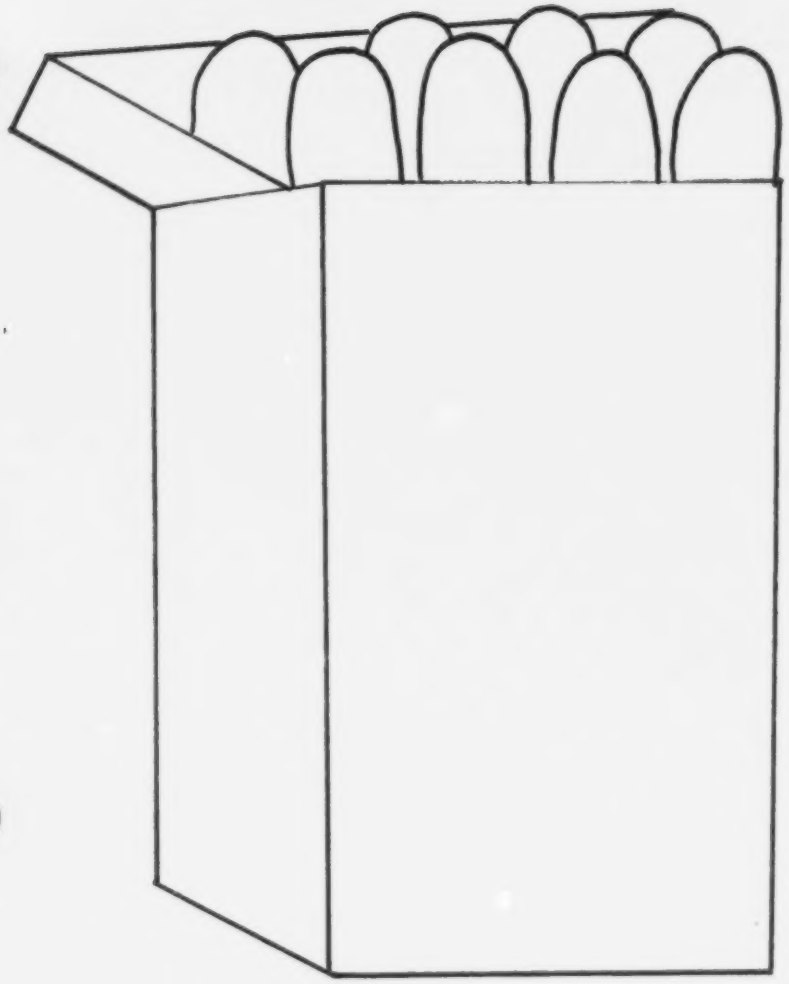
Another activity with color that the children can take home is Rainbow Pies. You need: round coffee filters, food coloring or water color markers, and water. (Flatten out the filters, if they are not flat.) Using an eye dropper, apply little drops of food coloring on the filter or draw a design with the markers. Fold the filters into quarters. Dip the center into the water. Wait a couple of hours and the water will be absorbed and will spread, separate, and mix the designs. Experiment with various designs.

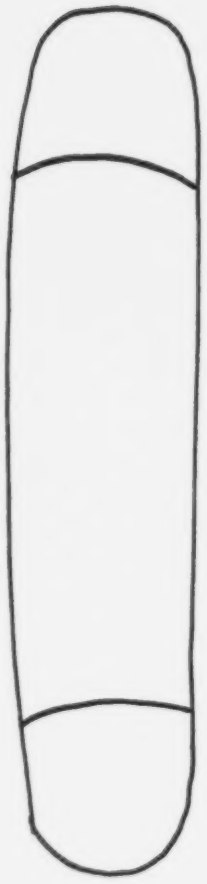
Foiled Again Foil Sculptures

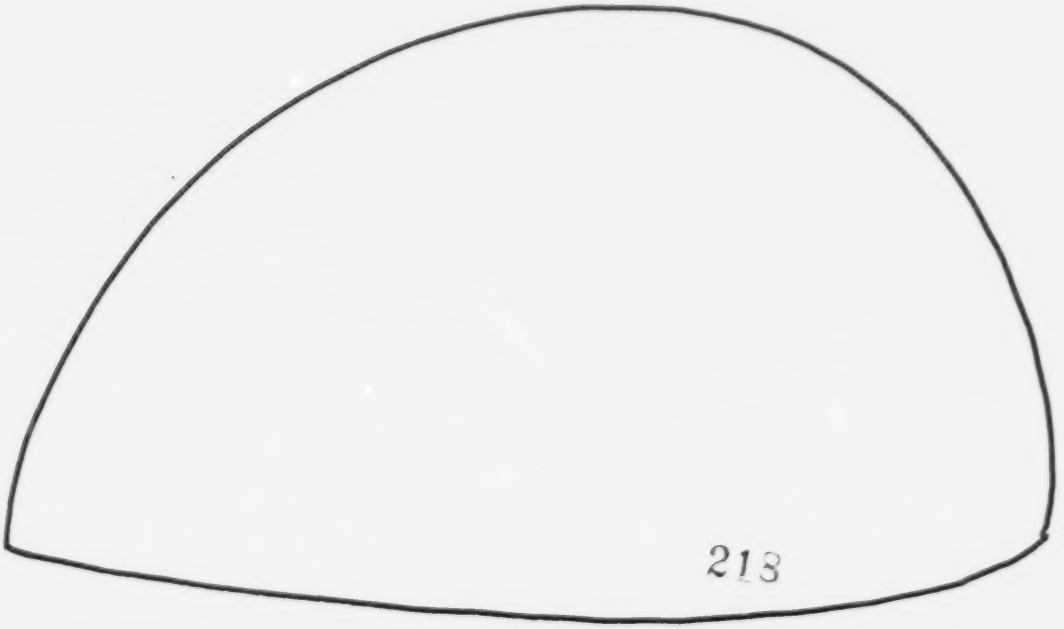
You need: several rolls of heavy duty aluminum foil, scissors, and cellophane tape. Cut two sheets of foil about 5' long per child. Tape them together to form one large piece. Each child needs a partner. One of the partners lies on the floor. The other partner places the foil sheet over the person laying down, slowly molding the foil over the arms, legs, head, etc. Be careful when molding around the head! Very carefully lift the foil off. Trim off the excess foil with scissors. Partners switch out. The foil sculptures can be hung from the ceiling or placed on the wall. Try molding several family members or friends at once to create three headed, six legged sculptures, etc.

Chalk Box
Story Flannel Board

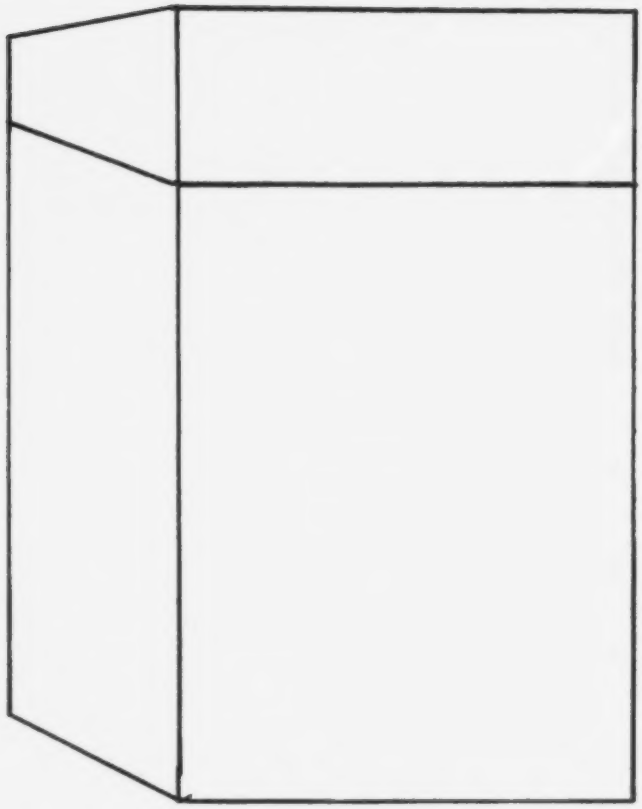


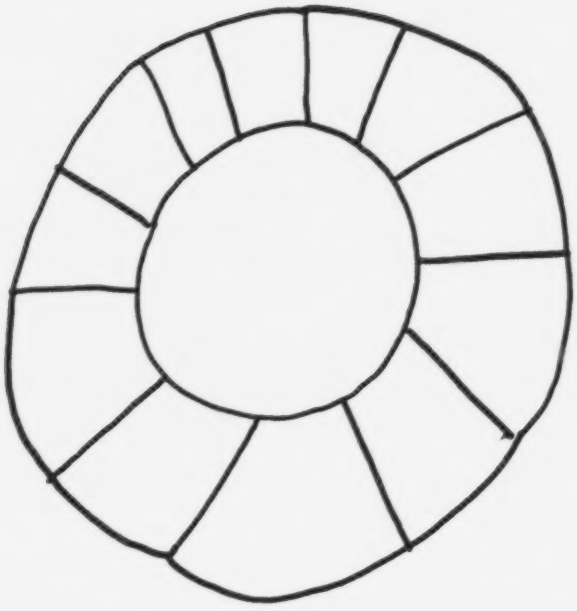






CBS FB, cont.





CBS FB
cont

Resources

Camp Resource

Using Outside Resources

Some possibilities for outside speakers to add diversity to your programs include:

art teachers
authors
clowns
dance teachers
dentists
doctors
illustrators
magicians
musicians
nature center personnel
pet shop owners
puppeteers
storytellers
ventriloquists
veterinarians
zookeepers

Some specific examples from various libraries are:

Francesco Miceli and his puppet,Windsong, the Snow Dragon (708) 879-3935.

Jim Perini--mime, clown, musician, juggler, etc. (214) 528-6529.
Contact dona weisman of North East Texas Library System for more information and prices. (214) 205-2570

Dale D. Bulla, M.Ed.
1205 Wiltshire
Carrollton, Texas 75007
(214) 242-1646
Bilingual storyteller of myths, folktales, ghost stories.

Dennis Cramer
Fun and Basics Co.
3801 E. 14th St. #1007
Plano, TX 75074 (214) 424-3705
Yo-yo expert.

The StoryWeavers
P.O. Box 441
Krum, TX. 76249
(817) 565-1968
(817) 387-5396
James Howard and Finley Stewart of the Tejas Storytelling Association.

C & C Wildlife Co.
2607 Bell
Seagoville, Texas 75159
(214) 287-4865
Petting zoo, pony and camel rides.

Amazing Attractions
603 Munger, Ste 214
Lock Box #56
Dallas, Texas 75202
(214) 720-2262
From the Ronald McDonald reading program, Boocoos the clown, to The Magical Mysterious Suitcase Science Show,.these folks can get just about anything for you.

Music Resources:

Educational Activities
PO Box 87
Baldwin, NY 11510
1-800-656-3739

Educational Record Center
Bld 400/Ste. 400
1575 Northside Dr. NW
Atlanta, GA 30318-4298
(404) 352-8282

Kimbo Educational
10 North 3rd Ave., B
Long Branch, New Jersey 07780
1-800-631-2187

Music For Little People
PO Box 1460
Redway, Ca 95560
1-800-343-4445

Jazz Cat Productions
3455 McDowell Blvd. #203
Petaluma, CA 94954

Miscellaneous Resources:

National Wildlife Federation
1400 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036-2266
1-800-432-6569
Nature discovery kits for $10-$20 such as "Gardening with Wildlife Kit", Naturescope's "Discover Insects Kit", "Sky Science Kit", and "Backyard Science Kit". Kits include hands on activities for discovering themes.in nature. Also ask for the book Wild and Crafty (56 pages) of animal facts with extension activities and it only cost $7.00, and "Fossil Hunt Kit" for $24.95 comes with 25 authentic fossils to find in volcanic sand.

Alyce Ruth Enterprises
RR1 Box 55
Woodbine, IA 515
(712) 647-3275
Very high quality puppets such as a crow, dragon, camel, kangaroo, lamb, whale, and unicorn from $40-$75 (worth every penny!).

Demco, Inc.
Box 7488
Madison, WI 53707
1-800-356-1200
If you need extra posters or publicity, Demco has a "Discover Camp Library" poster, bookmark, and button kit. It is decorated with several animals in a tent. (See American Libraries, March 1990, pg.265)

Anderson's It's Elementary
White Bear Lake, Minn 55110
1-800-328-9640
For incentives such as buttons, ribbons, pins, stickers, pencils, certificates. Both custom and ready made.

See the following book for more places to write for information:

The Children's Pages by Joylyn Nelbes Connolly
Lauren Publications
3330 Earhart Drive
Carrollton, TX 75006

Environmental resources for posters, videos, filmstrips and more:

National Celebration of the Outdoors
1250 24th Street Northwest
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 293-4800

Geological Society of America
3300 Penrose Place
PO Box 9140
Boulder, CO 80301
1-800-472-1988

Environmental Protection Agency
Public Information Center
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460
1-800-828-4445

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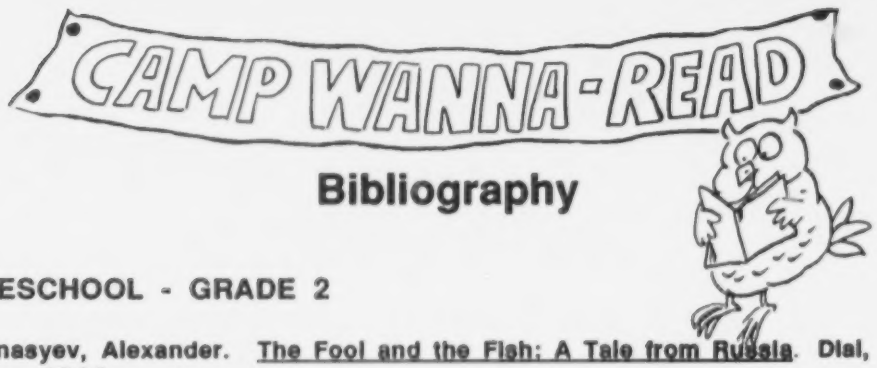

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Afanasyev, Alexander. The Fool and the Fish: A Tale from Russia. **Dial, 1990.**
Everyone says Ivan is a lazy fool even when he finds a magic fish.

Agee, John. The Incredible Painting of Felix Clousseau. **FS&G, 1988.**
Felix Clousseau's paintings come to life and cause all sorts of havoc.

Ahlberg, Janet & Allen. The Jolly Postman or Other Peoples Letters. **Little Brown, 1986.**
Letters to various story characters.

Alexander, Ellen. The Llama and the Great Flood. **Thomas Y. Crowell, 1989.**
A llama in Peru warns people of an impending flood.

Aliki. Corn is Maize: The Gift of the Indians. **Thomas Y. Crowell, 1976.**
A comprehensive treatment of all aspects of corn.

Archerman, Karen. Araminta's Paint Box. **Antheneum, 1990.**
A tale that traces the history around a paint box as it is passed from grandmother to granddaughter.

Asch, Frank. Monkey Face. **Parents Magazine Press, 1977.**
Monkey draws a picture of his mother and adds to it using the advice of his animal friends.

Bach, Alice. The Most Delicious Camping Trip Ever. **Harper & Row, 1976.**
Two bears and Aunt Bear prepare for an unexpectedly fun camping trip.

Baker, Allan. Benjamin's Portrait. **Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1986.**
Benjamin, a clumsy hamster tries his hand at a self portrait.

Baker, Keith. The Magic Fan. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.**
The story of Yoshi, a master builder, who draws inspiration for new structures from a magical fan .

Barbour, Karen. Little Nino's Pizzeria. **Harper & Row, 1987.**
Tony's father's business becomes too big for Tony to help.

Barrett, Tom. HiYo Fido! **Crown, 1984.**
A humorous story about the herding of dogs instead of cows.

Baylor, Byrd. When Clay Sings. **Scribners, 1972.**
An exploration of the designs on the pottery of the Southwest Indians.

Brisson, Pat. Kate Heads West. **Bradbury, 1990.**
Kate decides to become a cowgirl.

Brisson, Pat. Your Best Friend, Kate. **Bradbury, 1989.**
Kate chronicles her family vacation in letters to her best friend at home.

Brunhoff, Jean de. The Travels of Babar. **Random House, 1934.**
An oversize book about the balloon adventures of a favorite elephant.

Calhoun, Mary. Hot Air Henry. **Morrow, 1981.**
A siamese cat named Henry sneaks into a hot air balloon and is set aloft.

Campbell, Lisa Ernst. When Bluebell Sang. **Bradbury, 1989.**
Bluebell the cow discovers that life under the footlights is not all it is cracked up to be.

Carle, Eric. The Grouchy Ladybug. **Thomas Y.Crowell, 1977.**
This ladybug challenges everyone to fights.

Caseley, Judith. Apple Pie and Onions. **Greenwillow, 1987.**
Grandma's apple pie helps Rebecca to understand why grandma speaks Yiddish.

Cauley, Lorinda. The Pancake Boy: An Old Norwegian Folk Tale. **Putnam's, G.P., 1988.**
A variation on the gingerbread boy tale.

Cendrars, Blaise. Shadows. **Scribners, 1982.**
A Caldecott winner explores the world of shadows.

Chetwin, Grace. Mr. Meredith and the Truly Remarkable Stone. **Bradbury, 1988.**
Mr. Meredith builds an amazing palace all because of a simple stone.

Chorao, Kay. Cathedral Mouse. **Dutton, 1988.**
Mouse finds a home and is immortalized in a cathedral.

Cleaver, Elizabeth. The Enchanted Caribou. **Atheneum, 1985.**
An Indian girl is transformed into a white caribou.

Clement, Claude. The Voice of the Wood. **Dial, 1988.**
The relationship between a violin and it's maker are explored.

Cocca-Leffler, Maryann. Wednesday is Spaghetti Day. **Scholastic, 1989.**
On Wednesdays, cat waits for its owners to leave to have a spaghetti party.

Coerr, Eleanor. Chang's Paper Pony. **Harper & Row, 1988.**
A young Chinese boy longs for a pony during the gold rush days.

Cohen, Caron Lee. Sallyann Thunder and Whirlwind Crockett. **Greenwillow, 1985.**
A tall tale about Davy Crockett's wife who has a beehive bonnet and a snake belt.

Cohen, Carol Lee. The Mud Pony: A Traditional Skidi Pawnee Tale. **Scholastic, 1988.**
A boy too poor to have a pony of his own grows up to be chief of his tribe

Cole, Babette. The Trouble With Grandad. **Putnam's, G.P., 1988.**
Grandad grows giant vegetables that annoy other gardeners.

Coleridge, Ann. The Friends of Emily Culpepper. **Putnam's, G.P., 1987.**
Emily Culpepper takes very good care of her very small friends whom she keeps in jars.

Craven, Carolyn. What the Mailman Brought. **Putnam's, G.P., 1987.**
Will receives various mysterious gifts from the postman while he is sick at home.

DeArmond, Dale. The Seal Oil Lamp. **Little Brown, 1988.**
A blind Eskimo boy learns independence and is allowed to live.

Delton, Judy. My Mom Made Me Go To Camp. **Delacorte, 1989.**
After first disliking camp, the boy becomes a hero .

Demi. Dragon Kites and Dragonflies. **Harcourt BraceJovanovich, 1986.**
An illustrated collection of 22 Chinese nursery rhymes.

Dewey, Arianne. The Narrow Escapes of Davy Crockett from a Bear, a Boa Constrictor, a Hoop Snake, an Elk, an Owl, Eagles, Rattlesnakes, Wildcats, Trees, Tornados, a Sinking Ship, and Niagra Falls. **Greenwillow, 1990.**
The adventures as listed in the title.

Dewey, Arianne. The Tea Squall. **Greenwillow, 1988.**
Betsy Blizzard throws a tea party that results in a tall tale contest.

Dodds, Dayle Ann. Wheel Away. **Harper & Row, 1989.**
A bicycle wheel goes on a noisy solo journey.

Donnelly, Liza. Dinosaur Garden. **Scholastic, 1989.**
A boy plants a garden and it is soon filled with dinosaur friends.

Ehlert, Lois. Color Zoo. **Lippincott, 1989.**
Basic shapes in bright colors are combined to make familiar animals.

Ehlert, Lois. Fish Eyes: A Book You Can Count On. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1990.**
A colorful counting book with a variety of fish.

Eugen, Irene and Vlasta Van Kampen. Orchestranimals. **Scholastic, 1989.**
The penguin conductor is worried that none of the "Orchestranimals" will show up for rehearsal including, Crash, the monkey.

Fitzgerald, Rick. Helen and the Great Quiet. **Morrow, 1989.**
Helen is disturbed by what she perceives to be a "great quiet" until she learns to listen for gentler sounds.

Fleischman, Sid. The Scarebird. **Greenwillow, 1988.**
A farmer befriends ands aids a headless scarecrow.

Galdone, Paul. The Gingerbread Boy. **Seabury, 1975.**
Galdone's delightful retelling of the traditional tale.

Gerrard, Roy. Rosie and the Rustlers. **Farrar, 1990.**
Rosie takes her cowhands on vacation but while she is gone rustlers try to steal her cattle.

Ginsburg, Mirra. The Night It Rained Pancakes. **Greenwillow, 1980.**
Ivan tricks his brother into not revealing the location of a pot of gold.

Goble, Paul. Dream Wolf. **Bradbury, 1990.**
A young boy goes on a dreamy adventure with an imaginary wolf.

Goble, Paul. The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses. **Bradbury, 1978.**
Mystical tale of a girl's love for her black stallion.

Goble, Paul. Her Seven Brothers. **Bradbury, 1988.**
A Cheyenne explanation of how the big dipper came to be.

Goble, Paul. Iktomi and the Berries. **Orchard Watts, 1989.**
Another tale about the trickster Iktomi.

Goble, Paul. Iktomi and the Boulder. **Orchard Watts, 1988.**
Humorous adventures of Iktomi the trickster in several situations.

Gray, Nigel. A Balloon for Grandad. **Orchard Watts, 1988.**
Father suggests that Sam's runaway balloon might be on a trip to Africa to visit grandad.

Gullikson, Sandy. Trouble For Breakfast. **Dial, 1990.**
Munchit and Crunchit the rabbit twins, Armadillo, Rufus Coyote, and Cousin Arnold all attempt to make a get well breakfast.

Henkes, Kevin. Chester's Way. **Greenwillow, 1988.**
Chester and Wilson do not want to be friends with the mouse girl, Lilly.

Hines, Anna. Daddy Makes the Best Spaghetti. **Clarion, 1986.**
A father and son have a warm and helpful relationship as they cook together.

Hogrogian, Nonny. Apple Tree! Apple Tree! **Children's Press, 1983.**
A friendly apple tree gives gifts to some children, a bird , and a worm.

Hogrogian, Nonny. The Cat Who Loved to Sing. **Knopf, 1988.**
A thorn from a cat's foot begins a series of trades that end with the cat getting a violin.

Howard, Norman. Who Paddled Backward With a Trout. **Little Brown, 1987.**
The story of a boy so dissatisfied with his name that he tries to earn a new one in the Indian tradition.

Ichikawa, Satomi. Dance, Tanya. **Philomel, 1989.**
Tanya proves that she deserves ballet lessons like her older sister.

Jenkin-Pearce, Susa. The Enchanted Garden. **Oxford University Press, 1989.**
The topiary animals in the garden come to life.

Jennings, Linda. Crispin and the Dancing Piglet. **Silver Burdett, 1986.**
Third son, Crispin, takes the runt piglet and earns fame and fortune.

Karlin, Barbara. Cinderella. **Little Brown, 1989.**
An earthy rendition of Cinderella.

Kellogg, Steven. Johnny Appleseed. **Morrow Junior Books, 1988.**
The story of John Chapman who spreads good cheer and apple seeds.

Kemp, Anthea. Mr. Percy's Magic Greenhouse. **Victor Gollancz, 1986.**
Mr. Percy's magic words turn his greenhouse into a hot steamy jungle.

Kerr, Judith. The Tiger Who Came to Tea. **Coward McCann, 1969.**
A tiger unexpectedly joins tea time.

Kimmell, Eric. Anansi and the Moss Covered Rock. **Holiday House, 1988.**
Anansi the spider, uses a magic rock to steal the other animals' food.

King, Larry. Because of Lozo Brown. Viking Kesterl, 1988.
The narrator is very frightened of the new boy Lozo Brown, who turns out to be not so big or scary.

Kitchen, Burt. Gorilla-Chinchilla. Dial, 1990.
Rhyming verse about animal pairs.

Lester, Helen. Pookins Gets Her Way. Houghton Mifflin, 1987.
Pookins insists that an elf turn her into a flower.

Levinson, Ricki. I Go With My Family To Grandma's. Dutton, 1986.
Several children go and visit their grandmother in turn of the century New York.

Luenn, Nancy. The Dragon Kite. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1982.
A crafty thief constructs a kite in order to steal the golden dolphins from the palace of the Shogun.

Lopshire, Robert. Put Me in the Zoo. Random House, 1960.
The age old favorite about the creature with amazing spots.

McKissack, Patricia. Mirandy and Brother Wind. Knopf, 1988. Mirandy wants Brother Wind as a partner in the junior cake walk dance contest.

McPhail, David. Pig Pig Goes to Camp. Dutton, 1983.
Pig Pig makes some unusual friends at camp.

Mahy, Margaret. The Boy With Two Shadows. Lippincott, 1987.
A boy is stuck with two shadows: his own and that of a witch.

Mahy, Margaret. The Seven Chinese Brothers. Scholastic, 1989
A retelling of the classic tale about some brothers with a talent for avoiding death.

Marshall, James. George and Martha One Fine Day. Houghton Mifflin, 1978.
Several short tales about two friendly hippos.

Marshall, James. Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Dial, 1988.
A wacky retelling of the traditional tale.

Marshall, James. Hansel and Gretel. Dial, 1990
A breezy treatment of the stories of the Grimm's brothers.

Martin, Jaqueline Briggs. Bizzy Bones and the Lost Quilt. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1988.
Bizzy mouse is afraid he will not survive the winter without his beloved quilt.

Moseley, Francis. The Dinosaur Eggs. Francis Barrons, 1988.
Alfred and Mary wish for children and find three dinosaur eggs which they adopt.

Murphy, Jill. Peace at Last. Dial, 1980.
Even though it seems quiet, Mr. Bear finds it too noisy to sleep.

Narahashi, Keiko. I Have a Friend. Margaret. K. McElderry, 1987
A boy knows his shadow will return when the sun does.

Noble, Trina Hankes. Meanwhile, Back at the Ranch. Dial, 1987.
Rancher Hicks drives to sleepy gulch for excitement and misses the fun at home.

Noble, Trinka Hankes. Dial, 1979.
Each character in this story blames the other for the sour milk in the king's tea.

Numeroff, Laura Joffe. Harper & Row, 1985.
A circular tale about a mouse who asks for various things.

Obligado, Lillian. Viking, 1983.
The alphabet explained through tongue twisters.

O'Keefe, Susan Heyboer. Little Brown, 1989.
A band of hungry monsters raids the kitchen in this rhymed counting book.

Parrish, Peggy. Harper & Row, 1988.
Blue Sky intends to bring home meat with his bow and arrow.

Peterson, Jeanne. Harper & Row, 1987.
A girl's dream of riding White Jamal, her grandmother's horse.

Priceman, Marjorie. Houghton Mifflin, 1989.
Kate's best friend, Hilton the frog, needs a new home.

Polacco, Patricia. Simon & Schuster, 1988.
A quilt is the link between family generations.

Rogers, Jean. Greenwillow, 1988.
Pica's mittens seem to have a life of their own.

Roth, Susan. St. Martin's, 1988.
A retelling of a Cherokee tale of how Terrapin outwits the Bad Wolf.

Ryant, Cynthia. Orchard, 1988.
An artist becomes friends with a boy and teaches him to paint.

Sadler, Marilyn. Simon &Schuster, 1990.
Alistair rescues his new found sea creature friends.

Scheer, Julian. Holiday House, 1964.
A series of silly statements and humorous illustrations.

Schulevitz, Uri. Scribner's, 1967.
Royal visitors come for tea to a tenement on a rainy day.

Schwartz, Amy. Orchard, 1988.
Liz discovers a dinosaur while camping and takes it home.

Schwartz, Amy. Bradbury, 1987.
Alice's new dog Bobo does not get along with grandma.

Scott, Anne Herbert. Clarion, 1990.
Adam wants to be a cowboy now and help his father.

Seeger, Pete. Ablyoyo. **Macmillan, 1986.**
A father and his ukelele playing son outwit a giant.

Seuss, Dr. Oh Say Can You Say! **Beginner Books, 1979.**
Tongue twisters about imaginary animals.

Shannon, George. Dance Away. **Greenwillow, 1982.**
Rabbit's love of dancing saves him and his friends from a fox.

Shannon, George. Lizard's Song. **Greenwillow, 1987.**
Bear wants to keep Lizard's song but has trouble remembering it.

Siberell, Anne. Whale in the Sky. **Dutton, 1982.**
Thunderbird saves the salmon by removing whale from the sea.

Slepian, Jan. The Silly Listening Book. **Follett, 1967.**
Humorous rhymed book about all kinds of silly sound effects.

Small, David. Paper John. **Farrar, 1987.**
Paper John folds all kinds of origami including a kite that an evil man steals.

Steiner, Barbara. The Whale Brother. **Walker, 1988.**
An Eskimo boy wants to be an artist.

Stolz, Mary. Zekmet. The Stone Carver. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1988.**
How the Sphinx may have come to be through hieroglyphics.

Taylor, Scott. Dinosaur James. **Morrow Junior Books, 1990**
James likes to pretend he is a dinosaur.

Tompert, Anne. Nothing Sticks Like a Shadow. **Houghton Mifflin, 1984.**
Rabbit tries to get rid of his shadow.

Van Allsburg, Chris. Two Bad Ants. **Houghton Mifflin, 1988.**
Two brave ants leave the comfort of their colony for the adventure of a human kitchen.

Van Laan, Nancy. Rainbow Crow: A Lenape Tale. **Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.**
How crow brought fire to the earth.

Walsh, Elen Stoll. Mouse Paint. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich,1989.**
Three mice paint themselves and like the results.

Waterton, Sammy. A Salmon for Simon. **Salem, 1987.**
A Canadian Indian boy has an adventure with a live salmon.

Westcott, Nadine. The Lady with the Alligator Purse. **Joy Street Books, 1988.**
The traditional jump rope rhyme in picture book form.

Wildsmith, Brian. Bear's Adventure. **Pantheon, 1981.**
Bear accidentally becomes part of a parade.

Willard, Nancy. The Well Mannered Balloon. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1979.**
A balloon with a pirate face comes to life and is very rude.

Williams, Vera. Music, Music for Everyone. **Greenwillow, 1984.**
A sequel to the book, A Chair for My Mother, featuring Rose, her mother and grandmother.

Williams, Vera. Stringbean's Trip to the Shining Sea. **Greenwillow, 1987.**
A story told in postcards of a journey from Kansas to the West Coast.

Wilson, Sarah. Muskrat, Muskrat, Eat Your Peas. **Simon & Schuster, 1989.**
The smallest muskrat finally doesn't have to eat peas, but spaghetti instead.

Yorinks, Arthur. Louis the Fish. **Farrar, 1980.**
An unhappy man becomes a very happy fish.

GRADES 3 and UP

Adler, C.S. Always and Forever Friends. **Ticknor & Fields, 1988.**
Eleven year old Wendy is having trouble making friends until she meets Honor, a black girl.

Adoff, Arnold. Chocolate Dreams. **Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1989.**
A collection of poems about chocolate .

Alcock, Vivian. The Monster Garden. **Delacorte, 1988.**
Frankie uses some material from her father's lab in her terrarium and accidentally makes Monnie, a monster.

Alcock, Vivian. The Sylvia Game. **Delacorte, 1984.**
Emily bears a striking resemblance to a famous portrait, owned by some neighbors, of long dead Sylvia .

Aliki. How A Book Is Made. **Thomas Y. Crowell, 1986.**
Using a minimum of text, the process of making a book is described with illustrations featuring cats and people.

Ancona, George. Handtalk Zoo. **Four Winds, 1989.**
The signs for various zoo animals are shown in photographs.

Arnold, Caroline. Dinosaur Mountain: Graveyards of the Past. **Clarion, 1990.**
A visit to a dinosaur monument quarry in Utah.

Arnosky, Jim. Crinkleroot's Guide to Walking in Wild Places. **Bradbury, 1990.**
A guide to the outdoors, including listening looking, and deciphering nature clues.

Arnosky, Jim. Crinkleroot's Guide to Animal Tracks and Wildlife Signs. **Putnam's, G.P., 1979.**
A folksy hero leads us on a trek through the woods.

Ashabranner, Brent. People Who Make a Difference. **Cobble Hill, 1989.**
Contains chapters on everyday heros and heroines such as, scientists and policemen.

Auch, Mary Jane. Glass Slippers Give You Blisters. **Holiday House, 1989.**
Sixth grader Kelly and her friends try out for parts in the play, Cinderella.

Auch, Mary Jane. Mom Is Dating Weird Wayne. **Holiday House, 1988.**
Jenna dislikes Weird Wayne, the weatherman, who her mother is dating.

Bauer, Marion Dane. Touch the Moon. **Clarion, 1987.**
Jennifer angrily tosses away her toy pony because she wanted a real one, and learns a lesson about responsibility.

Baylor, Byrd. Coyote Cry. **Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1972.**
At first Antonio hates and fears coyotes, but eventually comes to understand them.

Baylor, Byrd. They Put On Masks. **Scribner, 1974.**
Various examples of Indian masks with a brief view of the tradition behind them.

Belting, Natalia. The Whirlwind Is a Dancing Ghost. **Dutton, 1974.**
Poetry in the native American tradition by the famous poet.

Bierhorst, John. The Naked Bear: Folktales of the Iroquois. **Morrow, 1987.**
Sixteen stories of the Iroquois of New York and Ontario.

Bjork, Christina. Linnea in Monet's Garden. **R & S Books, 1987.**
A young French girl learns about gardening and Monet.

Bjork, Christina. Linnea's Windowsill Garden. **FS&G, 1987.**
Readers get a tour of Linnea's small garden.

Booth, Jerry. The Beast Book. **Little Brown, 1988.**
A Brown Paper School book filled with fun ideas, facts, and activities about dinosaurs.

Bulla, Clyde Robert. The Chalk Box Kid. **Random House, 1987.**
Gregory draws a wonderful garden in an old burned out house.

Byars, Betsy. A Blossom Promise. **Delacorte, 1987.**
The Blossom family including grandpa cope with life after a flood in Anderson County.

Catling, Patrick. The Chocolate Touch. **Morrow, 1979.**
A retelling of the King Midas story with a chocolate twist.

Chetwin, Grace. Out of the Dark World. **Lothrop, Lee &Shepard, 1985.**
While toying with their father's computer, Meg and Sue discover a boy's mind trapped inside.

Cleary, Beverly. Dear Mr. Henshaw. **ABC-Clio, 1987.**
A boy pours out his problems in letters to his favorite author

Conford, Ellen. Hail, Hail Camp Timberwood. **Little Brown, 1978.**
Thirteen year old Melanie's first camp experience.

Clifford, Eth. The Remembering Box. **Houghton Mifflin, 1985**
Nine year old Joshua's weekly visits to his grandmother to listen to her stories, helps him accept his family, its traditions, and finally his grandmother's death.

Conford, Ellen. What's Cooking, Jenny Archer? **Little Brown, 1990.**
Another in the Jenny Archer series about cooking.

Conrad, Pam. Stonewords. **Harper and Row, 1990.**
A friendship develops between Zoe and Zoe Louise, girls who live in different centuries.

Dahl, Roald. Rhyme Stew. **Viking, 1990.**
A potpurri of unique culinary concoctions.

Danzinger, Paula. **There's a Bat in Bunk Five**. **Delacorte, 1980.**
A sequel to The Cat Ate My Gymsuit.

DeClements, Barthe. **Five Finger Discount**. **Delacorte, 1989.**
Can Jerry, who's father is in prison for stealing, be friends with Grace, the daughter of a preacher?

DeFelice, Cynthia. **The Dancing Skeleton**. **Macmillan, 1989.**
Aaron Kelly is dead, but he is so onrey that his body refuses to stay in the grave where it belongs.

DeFelice, Cynthia. **The Strange Night Writing of Jessamine Colter**. **Macmillan, 1988.**
Jessie is compelled to write things in calligraphy that seem to predict the future.

Delton, Judy. **Cookies and Crutches**. **Dell, 1988.**
Molly finds out that cooking is not as easy as it seems.

Denzel, Justin. **Boy of the Painted Cave**. **Philomel, 1988.**
A cromagnon boy overcomes prejudice and earns respect through his cave paintings.

D'Ignazio, Fred. **Chip Mitchell and the Case of the Chocolate Covered Bugs**. **Dutton,1985.**
Ten mini mysteries featuring Chip Mitchell the computer wizard.

Dragonwagon, Crescent. **Margaret Zeigler is Horse Crazy**. **Macmillan, 1988.**
Eight year old Margaret is bitten by the horse-crazy bug at an early age.

Elish, Dan. **The Worldwide Dessert Contest**. **Orchard, 1988.**
John Applefeller dreams of winning the worldwide dessert contest.

Etra, Jonathan. **Aliens for Breakfast**. **Random House, 1988.**
Richard finds an alien in his cereal box.

Fonteyn, Margot. **Swan Lake**. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.**
Picture book version of the ballet interpreted by the famous ballerina.

Fox, Michael. **Sundance Coyote**. **Coward McCann, 1974.**
Story told from the point of view of a western coyote who lives in the semi-desert of northwest Texas.

Freedman, Russell. **Buffalo Hunt**. **Holiday House, 1988.**
How the Plains Indians worshiped and depended on the buffalo.

Gackenbach, Dick. **Timid Timothy's Tongue Twisters**. **Holiday House, 1986.**
Silly tongue twisters for young children.

Giblin, James Cross. **Let There Be Light, A Book About Windows.** **Thomas Y.Crowell, 1988.**
A history of windows from ancient to modern times including beautiful photos.

Giff, Patricia Reilly. **Poopsie Pomerantz, Pick Up Your Feet**. **Delacorte, 1989.**
Poopsie Pomerantz loses self confidence when she is given the part of a pig in a production of "The Ugly Duckling."

Girion, Barbara. Indian Summer. Scholastic, 1989.
A girl must overcome her prejudice and misunderstanding of Native Americans.

Gormley, Beatrice. Wanted: UFO. Dutton, 1990.
Elise and Nick love outer space for different reasons, until they encounter alien beings.

Gray, Genivieve. A Kite for Benny. McGraw Hill, 1972.
Benny is a poor boy determined to have his very own kite.

Hahn, Mary Downing. Daphne's Book. Clarion, 1983.
A friendship between two very different girls.

Hahn, Mary Downing. The Dead Man in Indian Creek. Clarion, 1990.
Two boys find a dead body and suspect one of their mother's boyfriend of murder.

Hahn, Mary Downing. The Doll in the Garden. Clarion, 1989.
A grouchy older lady and a hidden antique doll lead Ashley on a time travel adventure.

Harold, Keith. Suzy's Scoundrel. Thomas Y. Crowell, 1974.
An Amish girl in Oklahoma attempts to raise some coyote pups.

Harris, Christie. Mouse Woman and the Vanished Princesses. Atheneum, 1976.
A collection of stories about Mouse Woman and the royal children she bothers.

Hayes, Mary. Wordchanger. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1983.
William discovers his stepfather has created a machine that can change the words in books and thus the outcomes of the stories and history.

Heslewood, Juliet. Earth, Air, Fire, and Water. Oxford University Press, 1985.
Tales about the elements and how they came to be.

Holmes, Barbara Ware. Charlotte, Shakespeare and Annie the Great. Harper & Row, 1989.
Charlotte writes a humorous play and is determined that her shy friend, Annie, will star in it.

Howe, James. Hot Fudge. Morrow, 1989.
Someone steals the latest batch of the Monroe family's chewy chocolate fudge.

Isaacson, Philip. Round Buildings, Square Buildings, Buildings That Wiggle Like A Fish. Knopf, 1988.
A straightforward exploration of architectural styles and their beauty.

Jones, Hettie. Longhouse Winter. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1972.
Several unpaged traditional and familiar Indian tales as told in the longhouse.

Jones, Robin. No Shakespeare Allowed. Atheneum, 1989.
Portia Cordelia Donnelley desperately wants to avoid being an actress even though her director father wants her to follow in his footsteps.

Kline, Suzy. Orp and the Chop Suey Burgers. Putnam's, G.P., 1990.
Orp enters a recipe contest and must compete against cooks from all over.

Kuklin, Susan. Reaching for Dreams: A Ballet From Rehearsal to Opening Night. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1987.
An interesting photo essay on the behind the scenes actions of dancers during a ballet.

Kushner, Don. A Book Dragon. **Henry Holt, 1988.**
The life and adventures of Nonesuch, a small dragon who lives inside the covers of books.

Landon, Lucinda. Meg Macintosh and the Mystery at Camp Creepy. **Joy Street Books, 1990.**
The versatile girl detective solves a camp mystery.

Landsman, Sandy. The Gadget Factor. **Atheneum, 1984.**
Two teenage geniuses build a computer universe and are surprised when its laws of time travel work in the real world also.

Leverich, Kathleen. Best Enemies. **Greenwillow, 1989.**
For Priscilla, the only thing worse than being Felicity Doll's enemy, is being her best friend.

Lindberg, Anne. Bailey's Window. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1984.**
Bailey paints a scene on his wall and somehow is able to magically venture into it.

Litchfield, Ada. Words in Our Hands. **Whitman, 1980.**
Michael's life with his deaf parents is described.

Little, Jean. Hey World, Here I Am. **Harper & Row, 1986.**
A collection of poems on being yourself.

Livingston, Myra Cohn. I Like You If You Like Me. **Margaret K. McElderry, 1987.**
Short poems on friendship from various sources and time periods.

MaCaulay, David. Pyramid. **Houghton Mifflin, 1975.**
The architectural feats of the Egyptians are explored in this classic nonfiction book.

MaCaulay, David. The Way Things Work. **Houghton Mifflin, 1988.**
Humorous explanations of the history of inventions and machine engineering.

MacDonald, Margaret Read. When the Lights Go Out: Twenty Scary Stories to Tell. **H.W. Wilson, 1988.**
Twenty scary folktales to tell with notes on the stories and techniques for telling.

McKenna, Colleen Shaunessy. Too Many Murphys. **Scholastic, 1988.**
Third grader Collette, sometimes gets tired of taking care of her three younger siblings.

Maher, Ramona. Alice Yazzie's Year. **Coward McCann, 1977.**
A series of poems centering around a middle-aged Indian woman.

Mayne, William. Gideon Ahoy. **Delacorte, 1989.**
Gideon, the deaf and brain damaged brother of 12 year old Eva, gets a job opening locks in the canal.

Mayo, Gretchen Will. Earthmaker's Tales: North American Indian Stories About Earth Happenings. **Walker & Co, 1989.**
Indian legends that center on the earth.

Monroe, Jean G. and Ray A. Williamson. They Dance in the Sky: Native American Star Myths. **Houghton Mifflin, 1987.**
Native American Indian stories about stars.

Murie, Johan Olaus. Field Guide to Animal Tracks. **Houghton Mifflin, 1975.**
Straightforward guide to detecting and identifying animal tracks.

Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds. Beetles Lightly Toasted. **Atheneum, 1987.**
Andy must prove his essay premise on eating beetles it true.

Nixon, Joan Lowry. Maggie, Too. **Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1985.**
Maggie is banished to the crazy household of a grandmother she does not know because of her producer father's upcoming remarriage.

Nunes, Susan. Coyote Dreams. **Atheneum, 1988.**
A young boy frolics with the coyotes in this evocative tale.

Patent, Dorothy Hinshaw. Where the Wild Horses Roam. **Clarion, 1990.**
A factual book on wild horses.

Paulsen, Gary. Dancing Carl. **Bradbury, 1983.**
Marsh and Willy greatly admire the dance ice skating skills of Carl, a man they are warned to stay away from.

Pellowski, Anne. Hidden Stories in Plants. **Macmillan, 1990**
Easy to tell stories about plants and fun activities to go with them.

Pfeffer, Susan Beth. Dear Dad, Love Laurie. **Scholastic, 1989.**
Laurie writes once a week to her dad who lives 1000 miles away.

Pfeffer, Susan Beth. Rewind to Yesterday. **Delacorte, 1988.**
_____. Future Forward. **Delacorte, 1989.**
Kelly and Scott Forrest use a VCR to travel forward and backward in time in these companion books.

Pinkwater, Daniel. Fat Men From Space. **Dodd Mead, 1977.**
William encounters aliens who love junk food.

Pryor, Bonnie. Mr. Mundy and the Rustlers. **Prentice Hall, 1988.**
Mr. Mundy accidentally spray paints Betsy the cow and thwarts cattle thieves.

Pryor, Bonnie. Vinegar, Pancakes, and Vanishing Cream. **Morrow, 1987.**
The ups and downs of the life of Martin Elwood Snodgrass.

Raskin, Ellen. The Westing Game. **Dutton, 1978.**
A convoluted mystery involving deciphering a will.

Riskind, Mary. Apple Is My Sign. **Houghton Mifflin, 1981.**
A deaf boy is sent to a residential school for the first time in the 1900's.

Robinson, Gale. Raven, the Trickster: Legends of the North American Indians. **Atheneum, 1982.**
Nine stories about the tricky Raven who is always ready to help someone in trouble.

Rocklin, Joanne. Dear Baby. **Collier Macmillan, 1988.**
An 11 year old adjusts to life with a new baby in the house.

Ross, Pat. Hannah's Fancy Notions. **Viking, 1988.**
Hannah tries her hand at the art of making bandboxes in the 1800's.

San Souci, Robert. The Legend of Scarface. **Doubleday, 1987.**
A young brave travels to the land of the sun to get permission to marry.

San Souci, Robert. Short and Shivery: Thirty Chilling Tales. **Doubleday, 1987.**
Thirty short spooky tales from Russia, Virginia, Ireland and various other parts of the world.

Sant, Thomas. The Amazing Adventures of Albert and His Flying Machine. **Dutton, 1990.**
Albert Halperin inherits a thousand dollars and tries to make himself a zephycar, a personal hovercraft.

Saunders, Susan. The Daring Rescue of Marion the Swimming Pig. **Random House, 1987.**
Marion's friends try to save the 300 lb trick pig from becoming bacon.

Schneider, Susan. Please Send Junk Food. **Putnam's, G.P., 1985.**
All you will need to know about going to camp no matter what kind of camper you are.

Schwartz, Alvin. Chin Music: Tall Talk and Other Tall Tales. **Lippincott, 1979.**
An alphabetical glossary of slang and dialect from 1818 to 1950.

Schwartz, Alvin. Scary Stories to Tell in the Dark. **Lippincott, 1981.**
Ghost stories collected from American folklore.

Schwartz, Alvin. A Twister of Twists, A Tangler of Tongues. **Lippincott, 1972.**
Tongue twisters from various languages.

Schwartz, Alvin. Whoppers: Tall Tales and Other Lies. **Lippincott, 1975.**
A collection of long and short humorous tall tales.

Schwartz, David. The Hidden Life of the Pond. **Crown, 1988.**
Animals and plants that live in a pond.

Sleator, William. Interstellar Pig. **Dutton, 1984.**
At first Barney enjoys the weird game his strange new neighbors play that involves a plastic pink pig, but he gradually comes to suspect there is more to the game then he first thought.

Slote, Alfred. The Trading Game. **Lippincott, 1990.**
Baseball cards are important, but to this boy's grandfather the actual game is what he lives for.

Smith, Robert K. Chocolate Fever. **Dell, 1979.**
Henry gets the first recorded case of chocolate fever.

Sneeve, Virginia Driving Hawk. Dancing Teepees. **Holiday House, 1989.**
A collection of prayers, songs, and poems.

Steiner, Barbara. Oliver Dibbs and the Dinosaur Cause. **Four Winds Press,1986.**
Oliver attempts to adopt a dinosaur as a state symbol.

Strauss, Linda. The Alexandra Ingredient. **Crown, 1988.**
When Alexandra adopts Mike Potts in the adopt-a grandparent program, she is not prepared for the many problems that follow.

Turner, Ann Warren. Time of the Bison. **Macmillan, 1987.**
Scarboy wants to become a cave painter during the ice age.

Van Allsburg, Chris. The Garden of Abdul Gasazi. **Houghton Mifflin, 1979.**
Allen chases a dog into the garden of a retired magician.

Van Allsburg, Chris. Jumanji. **Houghton Mifflin, 1981.**
When two children play a game, they find the events of the game begin to actually happen.

Van Leeuwen, Jean. Dear Mom, You're Ruining My Life. **Dial, 1989.**
Samantha sends communications to her mom who is an embarrassment to her, as well as to the tooth fairy.

Wallace, Bill. Beauty. **Holiday House, 1988.**
Luke finds it difficult to live on his grandfather's farm, but overcomes his trouble with the help of a horse.

Yolen, Jane. Things That Go Bump in the Night. **Harper & Row, 1989.**
A collection of original chillers by authors such as, Jane Yolen, William Sleator, Bruce Coville, and Diana Wynne Jones.

Filmography

Audience Level Codes: (Adapted from the 1989 NETLS film catalog)

K = Preschool through Kindergarten
I = Primary (Grades 1-3)
J = Junior High School
H = High School
G = All Ages

***The Amazing Bone*, Weston Woods, 1985, 11 min.**
Pearl the pig happens upon a magical bone that uses it's tricks to save her from perilous situations. (K-I)

***Animals Nobody Loved*, National Geographic, 1975, 52 min.**
National Geographic special about misunderstood animals, including the coyote. (G)

***Arrow to the Sun*, Texture Films, 1973, 12 min.**
An Acoma Indian legend about a boy searching for his father, based on the book by Gerald McDermott. (I-J)

***Amazing Cosmic Awareness of Duffy Moon*. Time Life Films. 1972, 32 min.**
Duffy is a "Shrimp" who develops other powers to meet his challenges.

***The Best Horse*, Learning Corporation of America, 1979, 28 min.**
A 12 year old girl who wants to race in a rodeo is discouraged by her mother. Based on the book by Elizabeth Van Steenwyk. (I-J)

***Burt Dow: Deep Water Man*, Weston Woods, 1973, 10 min.**
Burt Dow, a retired seaman, sets sail again and hitches a ride with a whale. (K-I)

***A Chairy Tale*, B/W International Films Bureau, 1957, 10 min.**
A ballet pantomime involving a young man and a chair. (G)

***Corral*, International Film Bureau, 11 min.**
A Canadian film about a cowboy who wants to cut and ride a half broken horse. (I-H)

***The Creation of the Birds*. Alms Media, 1972, 10 min.**
A wordless film of one of the legends of the Micmac Indians and how their god, Gouseclappe, created birds. (K-I)

***Curious George*, Churchill, 1984, 14 min.**
Curious George is brought to the city by the man in the yellow hat and eventually ends up on an unplanned balloon ride. (K-I)

***Danny and the Dinosaur*. Weston Woods, 1990, 9 min.**
A video presentation of Syd Hoff's book. (K-I)

***Dinosaur*, Pyramid Films and Video, 1980, 14 min.**
Claymation fantasy about a fifth grader's report on dinosaurs. (G)

***The Doughnuts*. Weston Woods, 1964, 26 min.**
A doughnut machine goes berserk and leaves Homer Price up to his ears in doughnuts. (K-I)

***Drummer Hoff*, Weston Woods, 1969, 6 min.**
Based on the book by Ed Emberley, this a repetitive rhyme about the firing of a cannon. (K-I)

***The Eagle and the Moon*. Lucerne Films, 1971, 5 min.**
How a young Indian Prince steals the sun and moon to show his bravery. (K-I)

***The Electric Grandmother*, Learning Corporation of America, 1982, 34 min.**
Based on the Ray Bradbury short story about a magical grandmother who brings love to a motherless household. (I)

***The Emperor's Oblong Pancake*. Sterling, 1963, 6 min.**
From the book by Peter Hughes, this story involves an emperor who tries to change all of the round objects in his kingdom to oblong shapes. (K-I)

***Firefly Named Torchy*. Guidance Associates. 1972, 8 min.**
Based on the book by Bernard Waber, this film revolves around a firefly whose light shines too brightly. (K-I)

***Fish is Fish*, Distribution 16, 1985, 5 min.**
When a tadpole changes into a frog, is it still a fish? (K-I)

***The Fisherman and His Wife*, Weston Woods, 1970, 20 min.**
Shadow puppet rendition of the traditional folk tale about a magic fish. (K-I)

***Frog and Toad Are Friends*, Churchill, 1985, 18 min.**
Arnold Lobel's characters come to life in 5 claymation episodes. (K-I)

***Foolish Frog*, Weston Woods, 1971, 8 min.**
A film version of the Peter Seeger song about a frog who puffs up with pride. (K-I)

***The Ghost of Thomas Kempe*, MTI Teleprograms, 1979, 48 min.**
Adapted from the Penelope Lively novel about James, who accidentally releases a ghost from an antique bottle. (I)

***How to Be A Perfect Person in Just Three Days*, Learning Corporation of America, 1985, 55 min.**
Milo Crimpy's life is a disaster until he meets up with Dr. K. Pinkerton Silverfish. (I-H)

How to Build an Igloo. **Sterling Educational Films, 1949, 11 min.**
Demonstration of how Inuit people build igloos. (K-I)

If I Ran The Zoo**, Filmstrip or VHS, Communication Skills, Inc., 1978, 7 min.**
Iconographic treatment of favorite Dr. Seuss tale. (K-I)

In the Night Kitchen. **Weston Woods, 1987, 6 min.**
Mickey is awakened by three funny bakers who try to bake him in a cake. (K-I)

Isabella and the Magic Brush, **Filmfair Communications, 1979,14 min.**
Adaptation of a Chinese fairytale about a girl who wants to be an artist but is thwarted until she finds a magic paintbrush. (K-I)

The Legend of Johnny Appleseed**, Demco, 1966, 20 minutes.**
An exaggerated tale about the loveable hero John Chapman. (K-J)

The Legend of John Henry**, Pyramid, 11 minutes.**
Award winning tale of John Henry's race with the steam drill. (K-J)

The Legend of Paul Bunyan. **Great Plains Instructional TV Library, 1975, 15 min.**
Drawings, reminisces, and dialogue tell the story of Paul Bunyan and his blue ox, Babe. (K-I)

The Letter**, Films Incorporated, 1970, 5 min.**
Follows the trail of a letter in a red envelope from mailbox to post office to final destination. (K-I)

A Letter to Amy**, Weston Woods, 1970, 7 min.**
Based on the book by Ezra Jack Keats, in this story Peter writes a very special birthday invitation. (K)

The Loon's Necklace**, Brittanica, 1949, 11 min.**
Legend of how the loon obtained it's white neck band. (K-I)

Miss Nelson Is Missing**, Learning Corporation of America, 1979, 14 min.**
Miss Nelson's students are as bad as ever until they meet the dreaded Viola Swamp. Based on the book by James Marshall. (K-I)

Mole as Painter, **Phoenix, 1974, 7 min.**
Mole and his friends paint themselves various colors to frighten away a fox. (K-I)

Mole as Watchmaker, **Phoenix, 1976, 6 min.**
At first, Mole fights with the cuckoo from the clock but eventually makes friends. (K-I)

The Napping House**, Weston Woods, 1985, 5 min.**
Sleeping creatures, including a grandmother, pile up in the napping house. (K-I)

The New Friend**, Made to Order Library Productions, 1981, 11 min.**
Howard ,the Mallard duck, and an unlikely crew of friends depend on each other one winter for survival. (K-I)

Pecos Bill**, Demco, 1986, 18 min.**
Disney animation of the larger than life folk hero. (K-I)

Pedro**, Walt Disney, 1943, 5 min.**
Pedro the airplane gets a chance to deliver the mail against some tough odds. (K)

***Philly Philodendron*, Films Incorporated, 1973, 12 min.**
A humorous tale about a boy growing a plant told from the philodendron's point of view. (I)

***The Ransom of Red Chief*. Learning Corporation of America, 1975, 27 min.**
Dramatization of an O. Henry short story of a kidnapped boy who pretends to be an Indian brave, and gives his kidnappers more than they bargained for. (G)

***Ramona's Bad Day*, Churchill, 1988, 27 min.**
Everything goes wrong for Ramona. (K-I)

***Richard's Totem Pole*, Coronet, 1981, 25 min.**
This film shows Richard Harris, a Gitskan Indian and his father carving a 30 foot totem pole. (G)

***Runaway Ralph*, Churchill, 1987, 40 min.**
Ralph S. Mouse roars to camp on his little red motorcycle. (K-I)

***The Runt of the Litter*, Films Incorporated, 1976, 13 min.**
Wilbur the runt pig feels lonely until Charlotte, a beautiful spider, befriends him. (K-J)

***Sea Dream*, Phoenix, 1980, 6 min.**
A little girl does various activities with her octopus friend including having tea. (K-I)

***Skyscraper*, Branden Films, 1979, 15 min.**
A film depicting the building and structure of a skyscraper. (G)

***The Sound Collector*, National Film Board of Canada, 1982, 12 min.**
Leonard is a 6 year old who collects sounds and turns them into fabulous stories. (K-I)

***Strega Nona*, Weston Woods, 1977, 9 min.**
Strega Nona leaves Big Anthony in charge of her magic pasta pot with disastrous results. (K-I)

***Suho and the White Horse*, Weston Woods, 1982, 10 min.**
Japanese legend of a shepherd lad who finds and raises a foal on the Mongolian Steppes. (K-I)

***Swimmy*, Conn Films, Inc., 1969, 6 min.**
Based on the book by Leo Lionni, a small black fish outwits a great tuna. (K-I)

***The Tap Dance Kid*, Learning Corporation of America, 1978, 33 min.**
Eight year old Willy Sheridan wants to be a dancer against the wishes of his parents. Based on the book Nobody's Family is Going to Change by Louise Fitzhugh. (G)

***Watch Out for My Plant*, Barr Films, 1972, 14 min.**
A young inner city boy plants a flower in a small patch of ground. (K-J)

Handouts and Giveaways

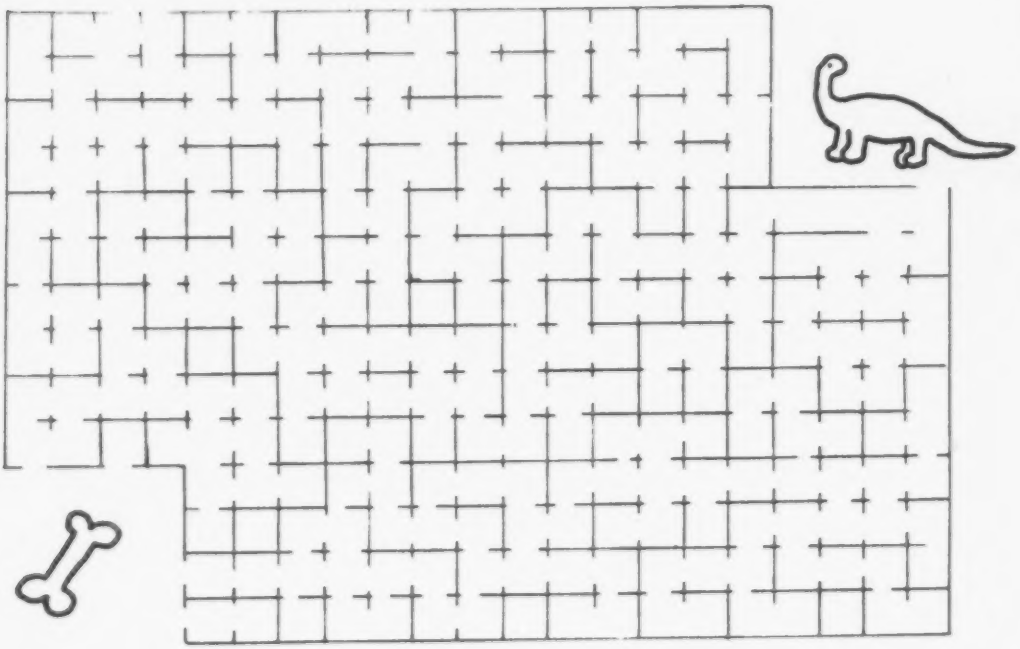
Words about dinosaurs are hidden in the block below. See if you can find: DINOSAUR, FOSSILS, BONES, EGGS, TYRANNOSAURUS, BRONTOSAURUS, EXTINCT, DIPLODOCUS, EARTH, REPTILES, IGUANODON, PLANTS, MEAT, TEETH, CLAWS, SPIKES.

CAMPWILD
FOSSIL FIND

B B T Y R A N N O S A U R U S
O E C D I P L O D O C U S L V
N X T E E T H S P I K E S F D
E T D I N O S A U R E M X O E
S I F N Y B P L A N T S C S G
M N R E P T I L E S G Q Z S G
E C I S I G U A N O D O N I S
A T E A R T H I C L A W S L T
T B R O N T O S A U R U S S K

HELP THE DINOSAUR GET THE FOSSIL!

CAMPWILD
FOSSIL FIND



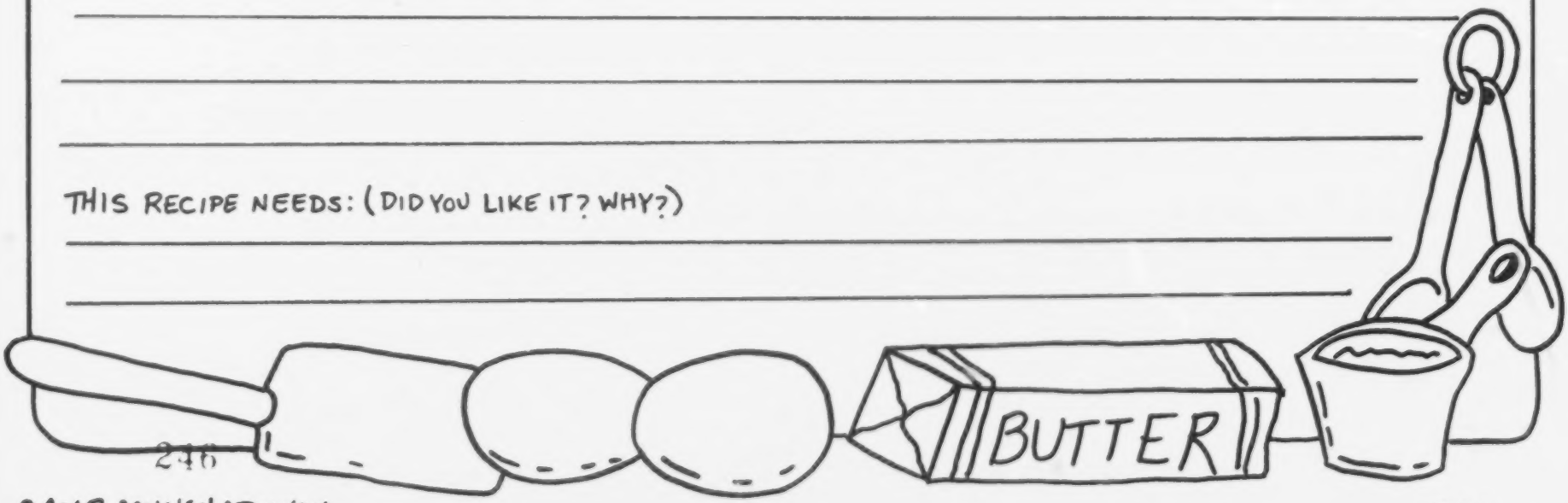
Reading Recipe

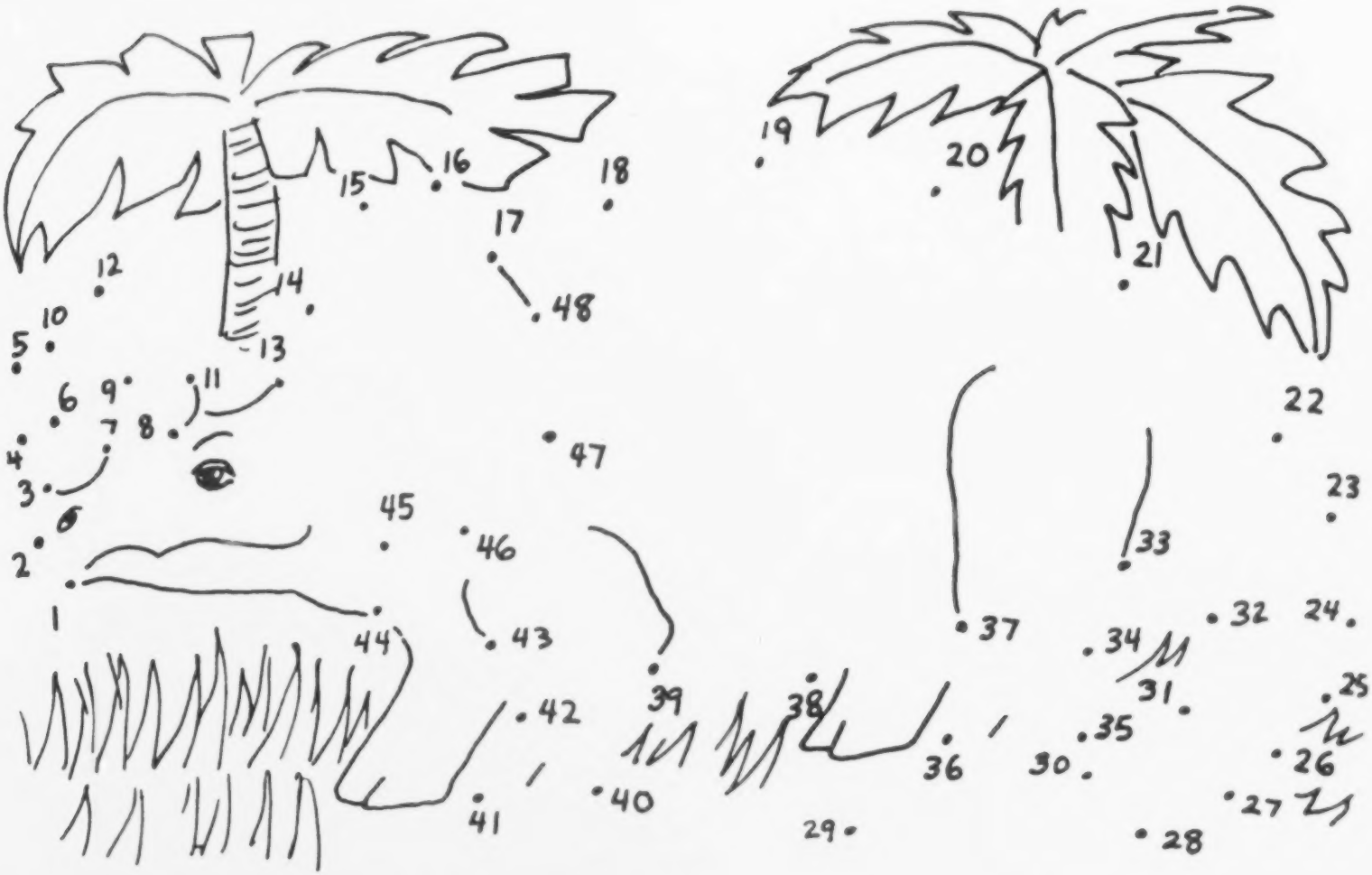
WHAT'S COOKING: (TITLE)

FROM THE KITCHEN OF: (AUTHOR)

INGREDIENTS: (REVIEW)

THIS RECIPE NEEDS: (DID YOU LIKE IT? WHY?)

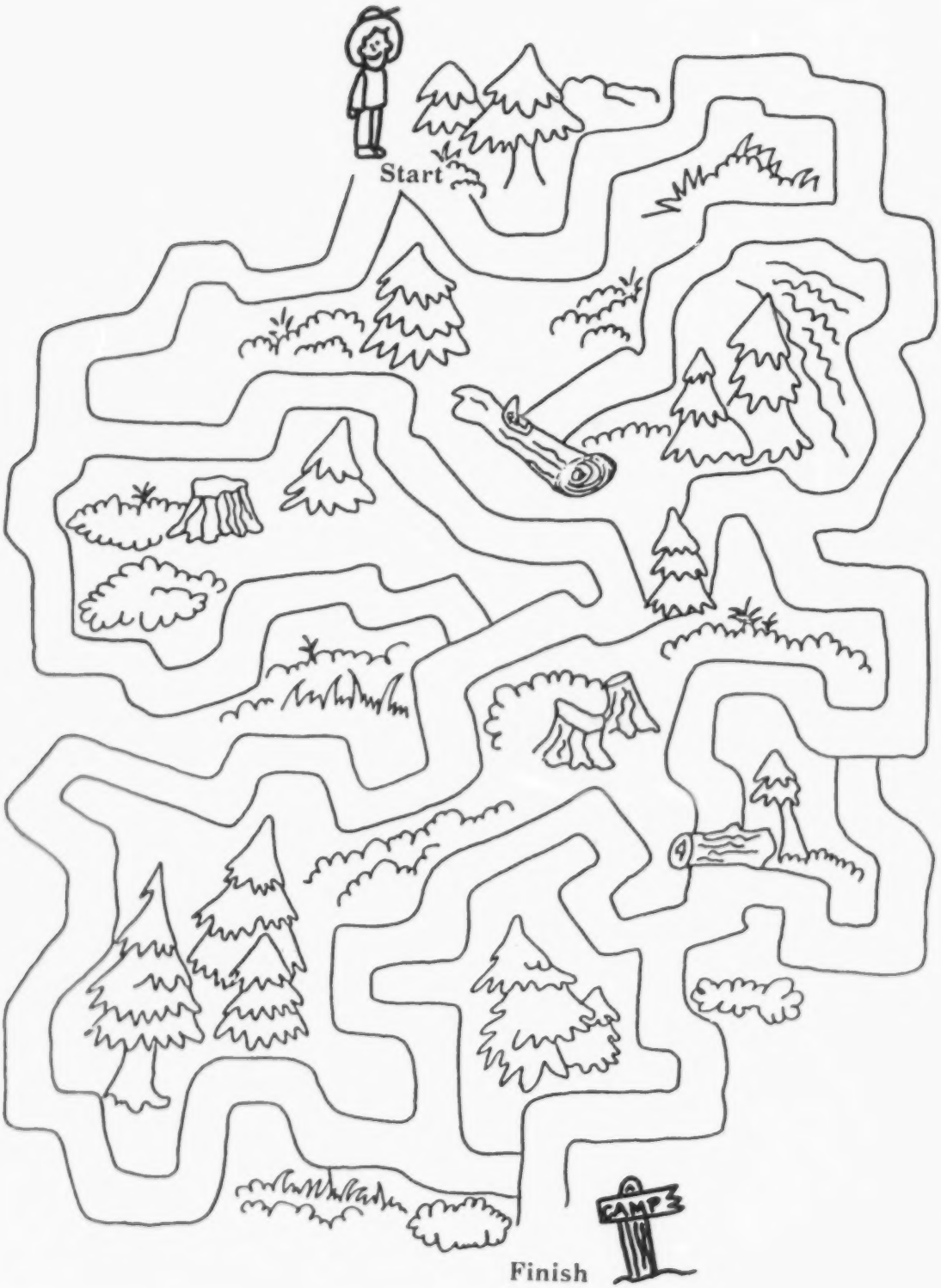




CONNECT THE DOTS AND COLOR!

CAMP WILD FOSSIL FIND

248



CAMP WANNA-READ
CAN YOU GETTHERE?

A CIRCLE SHAPE BOOK

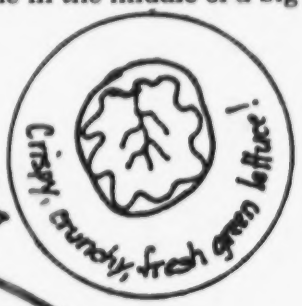
1. Cut this large hamburger out around the circle. Use it for a cover. Trace six more circles.

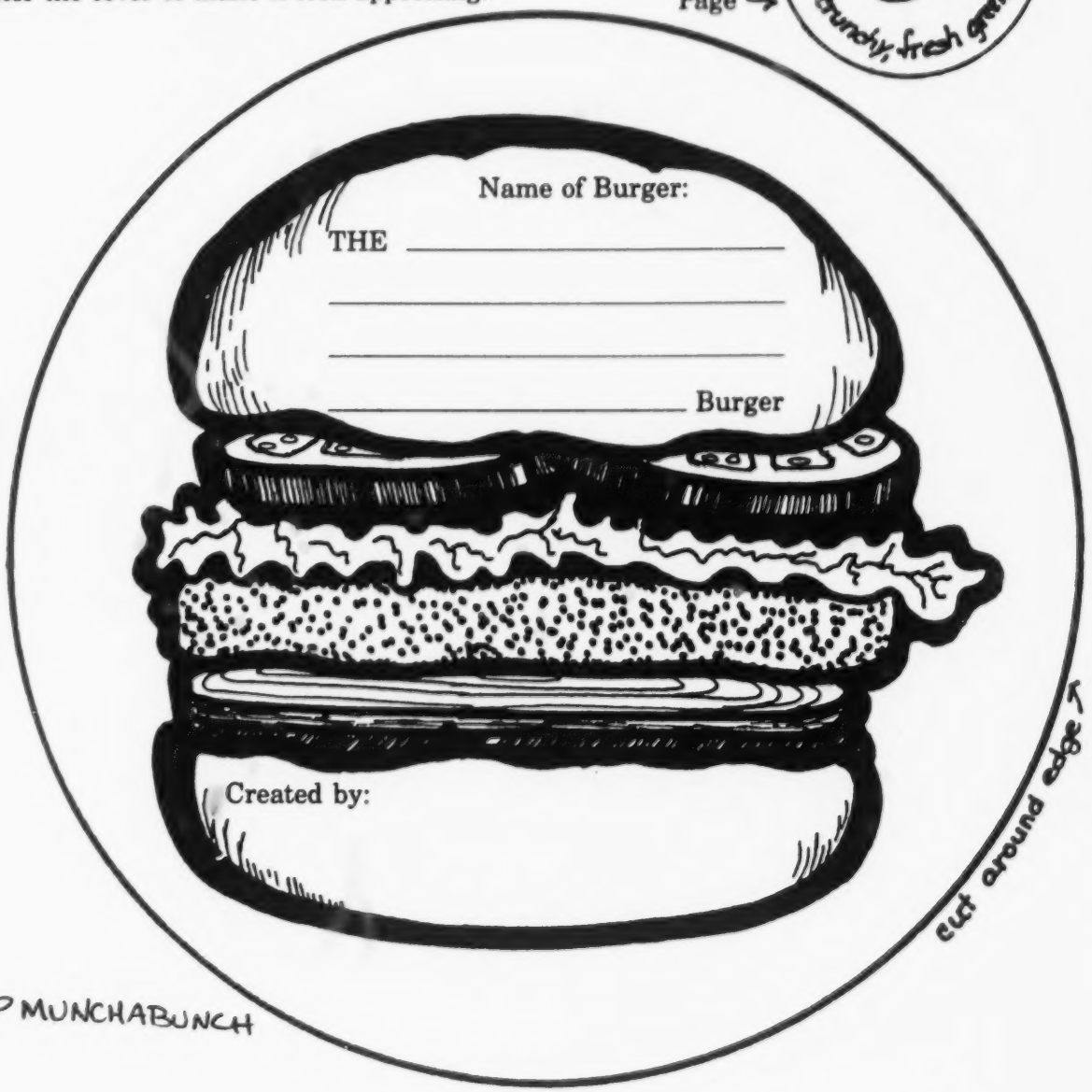
2. Cut out the six small circles on the next page. Paste each one in the middle of a big circle.

3. Write colorful adjectives to describe each item. Write them around the edge of the circle.

4. On the cover, print a special name for the hamburger, and the author's name. Staple it on top or on the side. Color the cover to make it look appetizing!

Sample Page →





CAMP MUNCHABUNCH

Camp Munchaburch

A CIRCLE SHAPE BOOK

Cut and paste each one onto a larger circle. Write descriptive words for each item around the large circle.
Three are done to get you started. Color or paint them so that they look delicious!

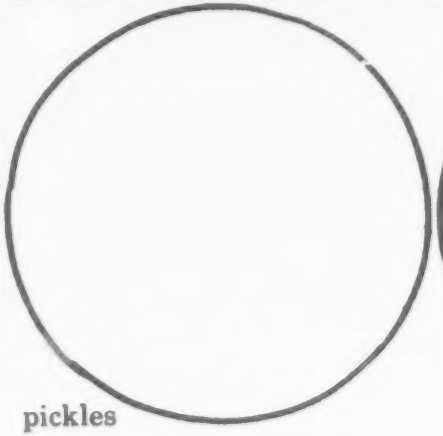
tomato

onion

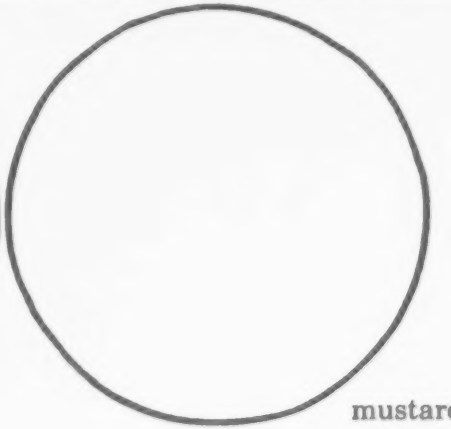
lettuce

252

hamburger

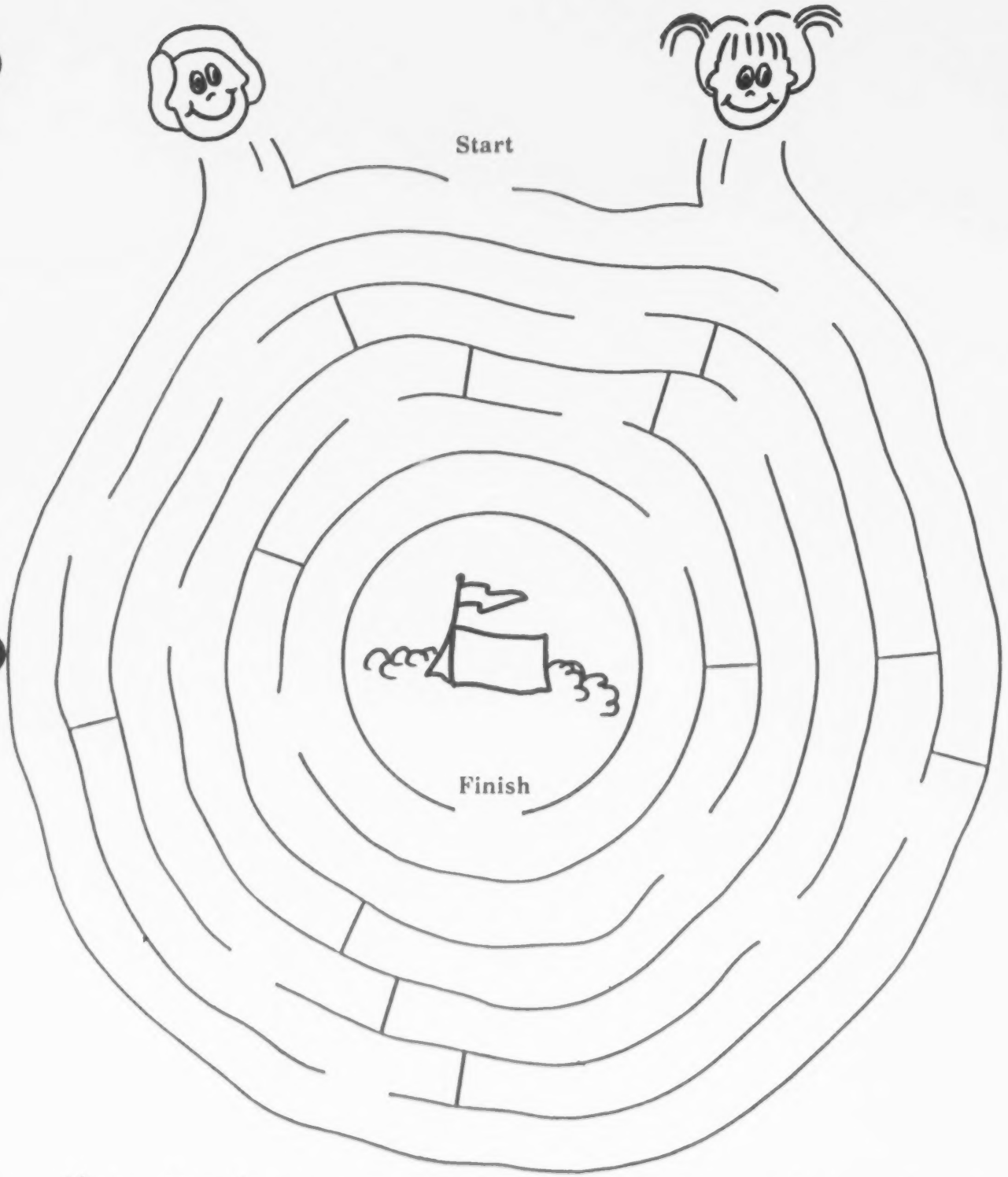


pickles

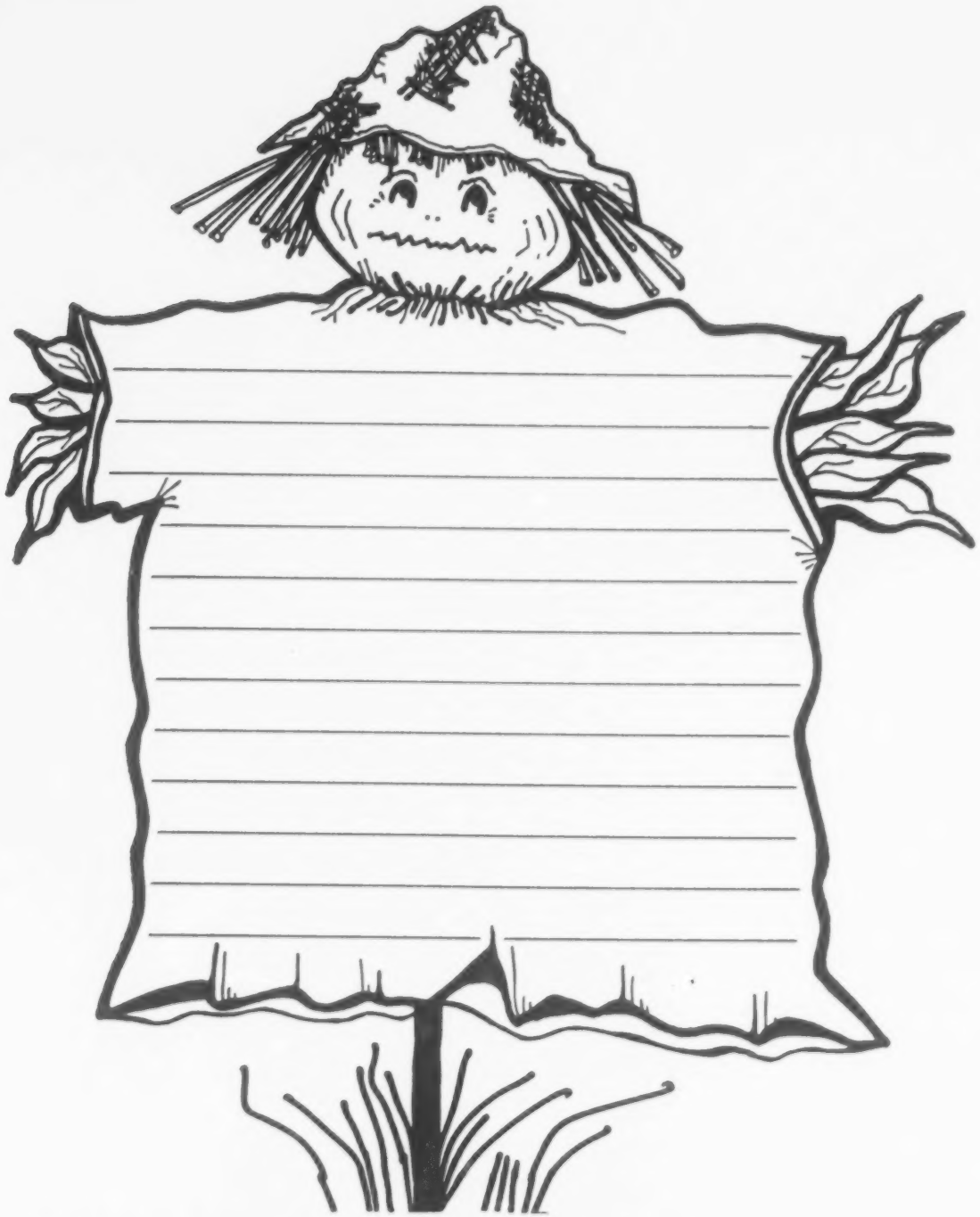


mustard, catsup

253



Help the happy campers get to Camp Wanna-Read.



WRITE A POEM ABOUT A SCARECROW!

CAMP WILD - GREEN & GROWING

Wish upon a star:

Write a poem about

A Wish!

Use a wish you might make at Camp Wanna-Read.

Clip Art

CAMP WANNA-READ
1991
CAMP WANNA-READ
CAMP WANNA READ

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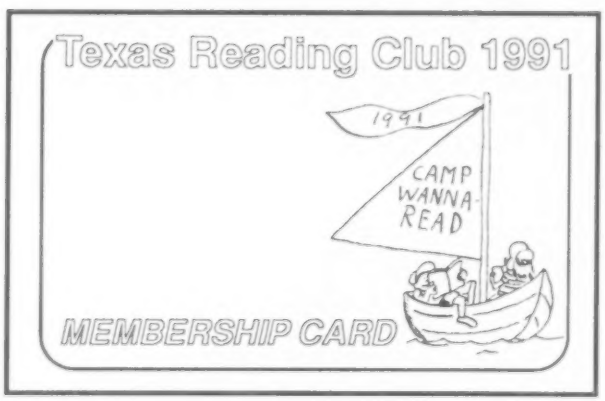
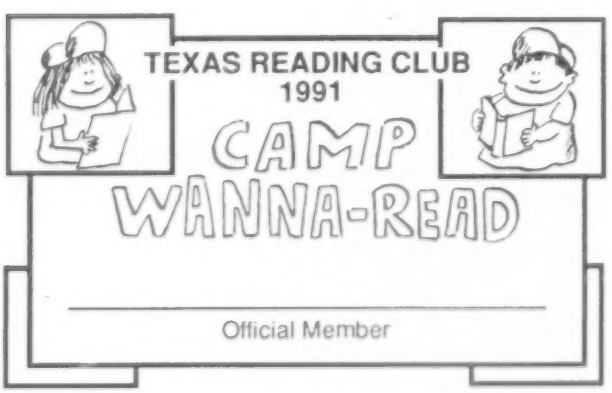
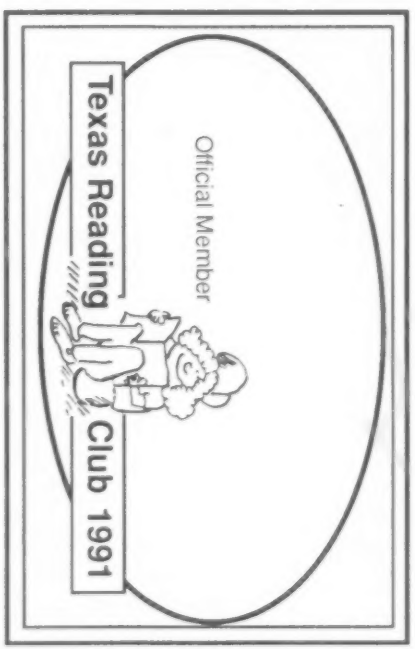
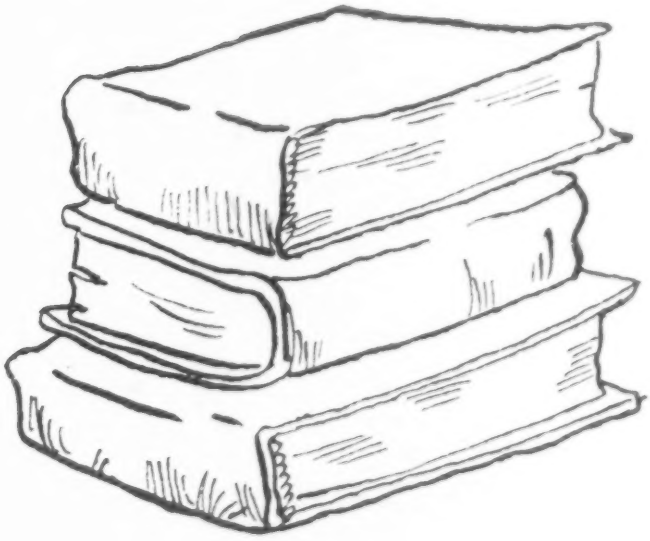
Texas Reading Club 1991

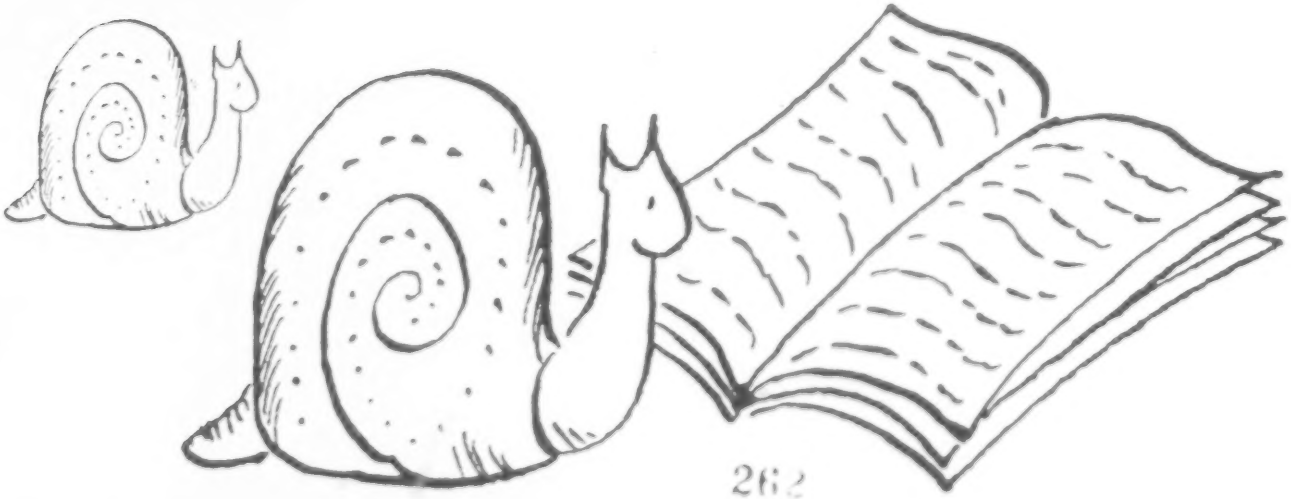

Texas Reading Club 1991
1991
CAMP
WANNA-
READ
MEMBERSHIP CARD


TEXAS READING CLUB
1991
CAMP
WANNA-READ
Official Member


Texas Reading
Club 1991
Official Member



CAMP WANNA READ



CAMP WANNA-READ

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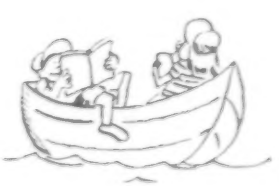

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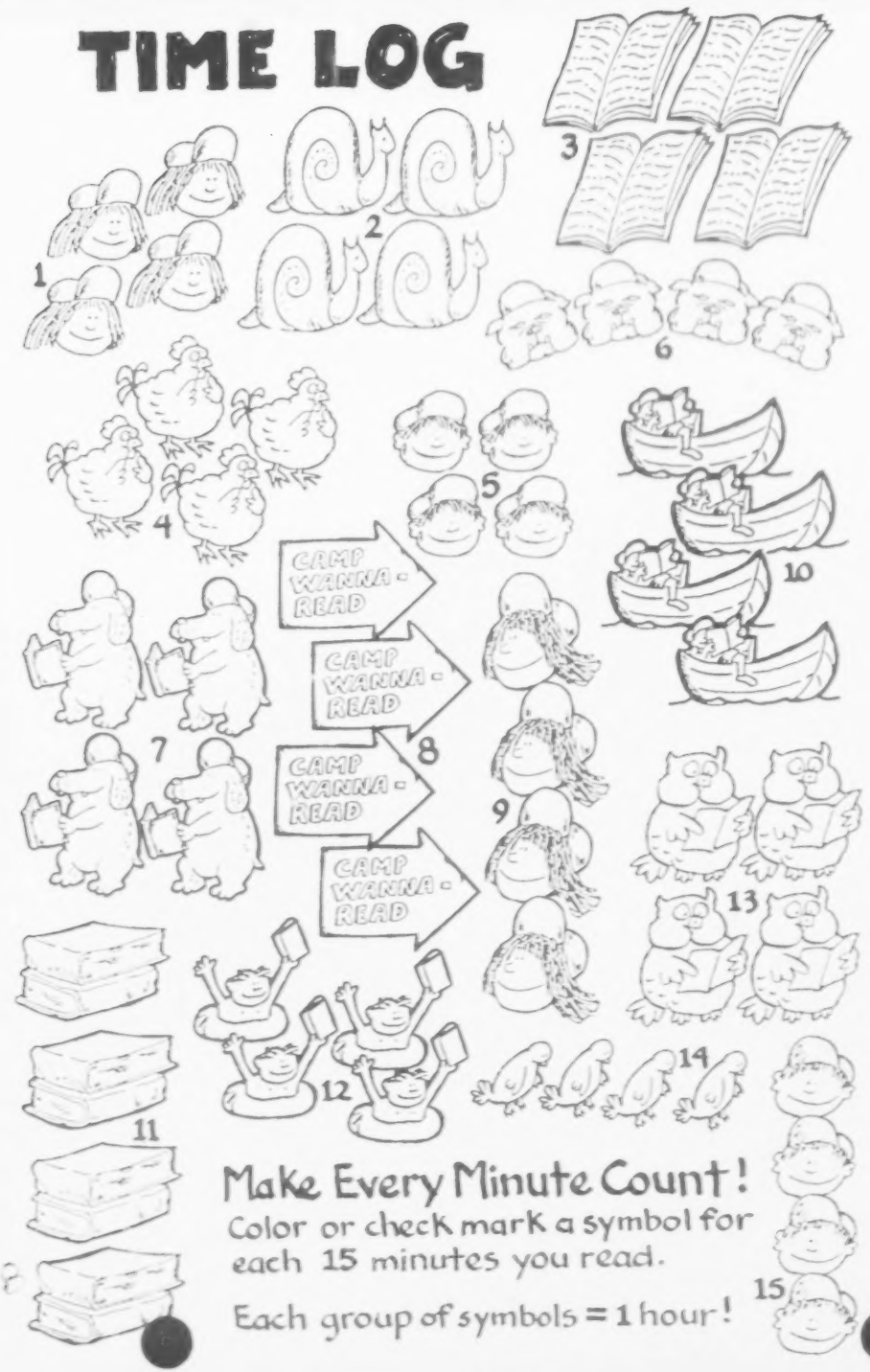
EL CAMPAMENTO
"QUIERO
LEER"

TEXAS READING CLUB 1991

TIME LOG



Make Every Minute Count!

Color or check mark a symbol for each 15 minutes you read.

Each group of symbols = 1 hour!

NAME _____

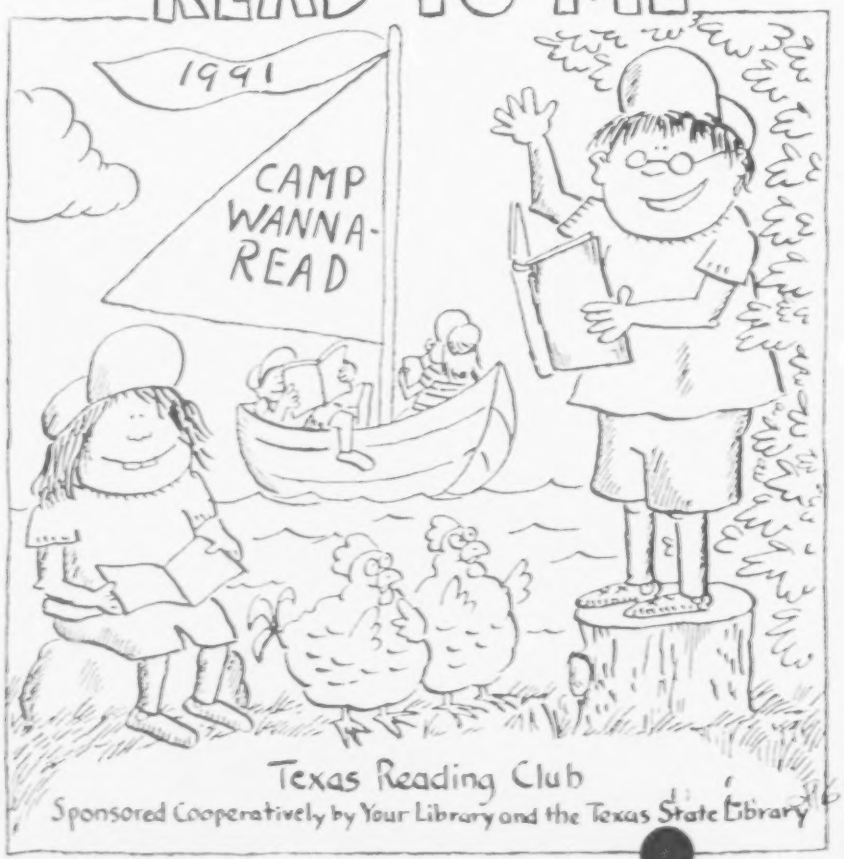
ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZIP _____

SCHOOL _____

GRADE _____ PHONE _____

-READ TO ME-



Texas Reading Club

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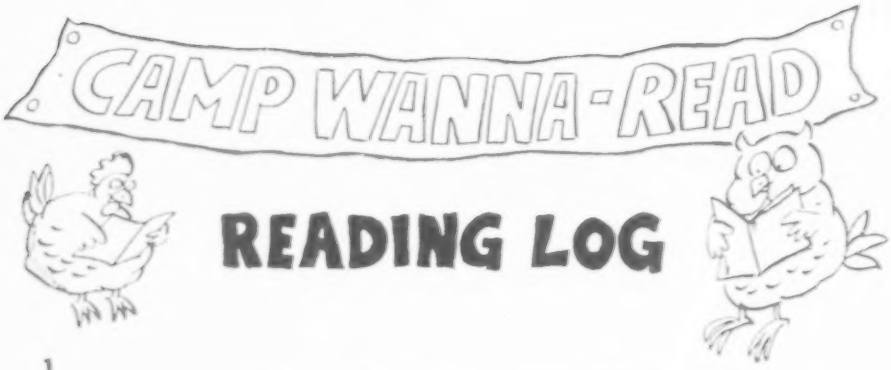

READING LOG

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

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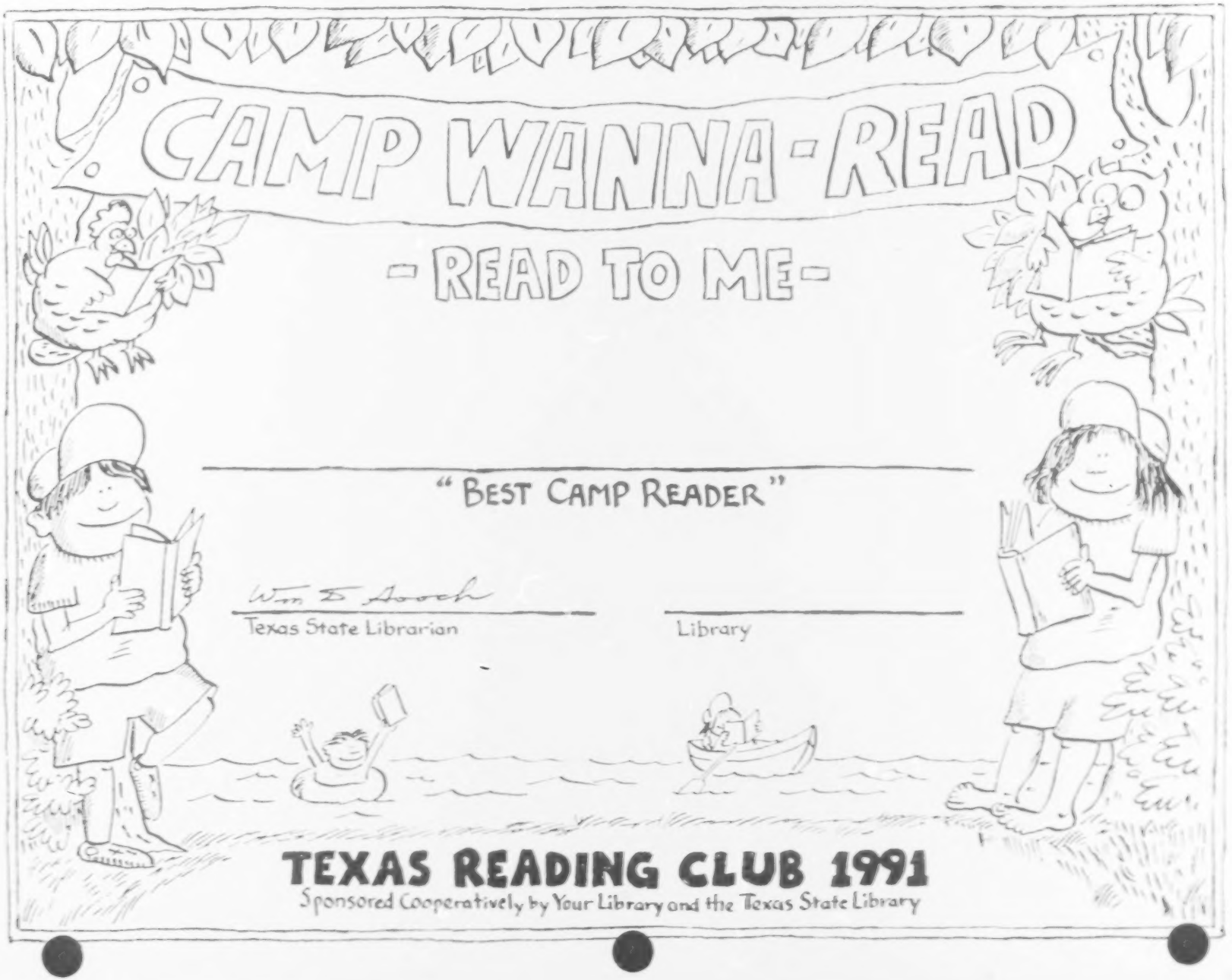
CAMP WANNA-READ
-READ TO ME-
"BEST CAMP READER"
Wm D Gooch
Texas State Librarian
Library
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